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VOL. XXXVII NO. 89

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1949

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U. N. Calls For Cease Fire In Java And Restoration Of Republic

U. S. DELEGATE OFFERS TWO-POINT PROGRAMME

Batavia Peace Talks Adjourned After Hearing Both Sides

BATAVIA, April 14 (UPA): The United Nations today called for a cease fire in Java and the restoration of the Indonesian Republic with its capital at Jogjakarta.

American delegate H. Merle Cochran offered the two-point programme as the United Nations Indonesian Commission opened the Dutch-Indonesia peace talks—the first direct conversations since the Dutch military offensive smashed the republic last December.

The talks opened at the Swank Des Indies Hotel.

After hearing brief Dutch and Indonesian exchanges, the Conference recessed until Saturday to give the delegates a chance to meet informally

The prospects for the Conference are not bright.

REPUBLICAN STAND

While the United States wanted the Republicans to cease fire immediately, the latter indicated that the first step toward peace would have been the restoration of their Government at Jogjakarta.

The Chairman of the Netherlands delegation and former Dutch Foreign Minister J. H. Van Royan said the Dutch promise to transfer sovereignty to the Republic after an agreement is worked out.

He said, "it is our earnest and sincere desire to have these discussions succeed and to that end we shall do everything in our power". He added that the Dutch are willing to discuss first the "terms and conditions that would make possible the return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta".

Van Royan warned against any misunderstanding that the Dutch will enter into a binding agreement with the Republic before the Republicans are willing to order a cease fire and attend The Hague Conference for transference of Dutch sovereignty to Indonesia.

DUTCH PROMISE COMPLETE TRANSFER OF POWER

Referring to Republican doubts whether the transfer would be "complete and unconditional", Van Royan said: "In this connection I desire to state in the most formal and categorical manner that it is the intention of the Netherlands that this transfer will, indeed, be both complete and unconditional".

Mohammed Rum, Republican delegation chairman, said the events of recent months had prejudiced the position of the Republican leaders. He said, "We have been exiled. We are no longer a Government. We are no longer in touch with our people while parts of our territories are under Dutch military control".

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED IN JAMNA

NEW DELHI, April 14. A. P. I.): Four persons were drowned in the Jamuna here while having "Punya snan' (holy bath) yesterday on the occasion of Baisak day (the first day of the Vikram Year).

Twenty-six others, including children who got into difficulties while bathing were saved by the police and Congress Sewa Dal volunteers. The bodies of the drowned persons have not yet been traced.

BREACH OF KASHMIR CEASE FIRE

National Conference Journal Denounces Pak Move

SRINAGAR, April 13 (API)—"The Kashmir", the official organ of the Kashmir National Conference in an editorial today referred to the reported breaches of the cease fire agreement by Pakistan and said "this unscrupulousness and breach of trust on the part of Pakistan constitutes an open violation of the cease fire agreement which might worsen the situation again.

The paper praised the high sense of discipline of the Indian Army who, it said, had not been responsible for even a single minor incident since the coming into force of the cease fire agreement.

The paper added: "The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have done well in referring the matter (breaches of the cease fire agreement) to the Government of India. It is hoped that effective steps will be taken to keep these Pakistanis under check".

A spokesman of the National Conference of which the Kashmir Premier Sheikh Abdullah is the Head, today described the reported breaches of the agreement as "deliberate and well thought out" and charged Pakistan with not being honest about a settlement of the Kashmir issue in a peaceful manner.

BURMA AND BRITAIN

Seeking Aid For Arms And Air Force Equipment?

NEW DELHI, April 14 (U. P. A.): Reliable sources here said Burma will ask Britain for arms and air force equipment. It also was learnt that Burma did not ask either Pakistan or India for arms.

Burmese Premier Thakin Nu took advantage of his presence in New Delhi to attend an informal conference of all nations to discuss the Indonesian problem. Countries attending the conference were: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, China, Ceylon Iran Egypt, Nepal, Pakistan, Siam and India.

M. I. NAIDU FLIES TO NEW YORK

To Advise Indian Delegation On Dispute With S. Africa

LONDON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter) Mr. M. I. Naidoo, a member of the Executive of the South African Indian Congress, reached New York by air from India by way of London last night to advice the Indian Delegation to the United Nations on the South African-Indian dispute it was learned here today.

Mr. George Sinh, Joint-Treasurer of the South African Indian Congress, who came to London in the hope of getting a United States visa, said today hat "Mr. Naidoo, who was then in India, was told to get a United States visa and go to Lake Success in my place when it became clear that I might not be able to get one in London.

It was as a result of the delay on the part of the United States embassy in London that Mr. Naidoo was given his instructions to leave for New York", he added.

REV. SCOTT AWAITING VISA

The Reverend Michael Scott, representative of the herrero tribes of South-West Africa, who also wants to go to Lake Success, but is held up for want of an American visa he said: "I applied to the American Embassy for a visa three weeks ago. I am very uneasy about the delay. I am still hoping that I shall bet the visa."

Seven Socialists Arrested

AMBALA, April 14. (A.P.I.): Seven Socialist workers of Ambala district were arrested at Rupar, 50 miles from Ambala, last night for holding a public meeting in contravention of the prohibitory order.

The order was promulgated by the District Magistrate on April 11 in view of the prevailing Communal tension.

The meeting was organised in connection with the observance of "Nepal Day" by the Socialist Party.

The arrested persons include Mr. Shamsher Singh, Secretary of the Ambala District Socialist Party, Dr. Krishen, Member of the Provincial Executive of the Socialist Party, and Messrs. Naubat Rai Dardi, Dharam, Bhakhtawar Singh and Pyara Singh.

Rajendra Prasad

MADRAS, April 14. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman, Gandhi National Memorial Fund, will arrive in Madras on April 29. He will stay here for two days.

2 RED REGIMENTS WIPED OUT?

Nanking Forces' Reported Success Under Chiang

NANKING, April 14. (PTI-Reuter)—Government land and air forces, said to be under the orders of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, today recaptured another north Yangtse bridgehead from the Communists.

Yesterday these forces broke three months' inactivity to throw the Communists out of four bridgeheads on the north bank. River boats are helping in the attack.

In today's reported success at Santiangying, about 60 miles east of Nanking, Government troops were said to have wiped out two Communist regiments and a battalion.

Unconfirmed reports that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, in semi-retirement at his Chekiang hometown of Penghua, had ordered the counter-offensive indicated widening of the split between Kuomintang (Government Party) conservatives and Acting President Lin Tsung-Jen, whose envoys are now trying to come to terms with the Communists at Peiping.

PEIPING TALKS ENTER FORMAL STAGE

Communist sources said these Peiping talks entered their formal stage yesterday after 12 days of informal negotiations.

Government peace delegate Huang Hsao-Hsiung postponed his return to Peiping from Nanking today after reporting on the negotiations to Acting President Li. No reason was given for the delay.

The Communists plan to take all China this year according to Jen Pi-Shih, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Partv of China.

Quoted by the Communist New China news agency, Jen added that the Communists proposed to restore the country's damaged industries within three to five years and raise industrial production.

REDS BEGIN GENERAL WITHDRAWAL

NANKING, April 14 (UPA): The Communists have begun a general withdrawal from the north bank of the Yangtse River. Nationalist officials reported early today. The report came as thousands of refugees streamed southward from the Hankow area in face of Communist threat to the mid-China city and as south China cities took emergency measures to cope with the influx.

NATIONALISTS AND REDS REACH SETTLEMENT ON PEACE TERMS?

NANKING, April 14. (UPA)—Political observers said today that the Nationalist and Communist peace delegates in Peiping apparently had reached a preliminary settlement on the Communists' eight peace terms in their informal talks.

HONGKONG BANS ALL TRADINGS IN GOLD

HONGKONG, April 16. (UPA)—One of the world's biggest gold trading markets all dealings today in accordance with the International Monetary Fund Ruling which criticised premium prices for gold.

Government regulations published today said the "extremely large transaction" financed locally with open market United States dollars resulted in weakening the sterling against dollars.

The regulations permitted legitimate jewellery trade as well as liquidation of forward commitments.

The regulations prohibit "all dealings in gold" except by specific permission of the governor and ban publication of any information regarding gold transactions and prices.

LONDON STEVEDORES' STRIKE ENDS

LONDON, April 14. (U.P.A.): London stevedores voted to end their four-day old wildcat strike today, winding up an angry dispute which for an anxious hour threatened to erupt into a general waterfront walkout.

A total of 7,500 stevedores decided to return to work Saturday morning just as other thousands of dock workers who walked out in sympathy with them were holding mass meetings outside the dock gates.

Waterfront employers brought the crisis to a head a few hours before by locking out the sympathy strikers.

The dockers at the same time decided to give the three weeks' notice of their intention to strike as required by law, adds P.T.I.—Reuter.

Eight People Killed In Seatle 'Quake

SEATTLE, Washington, Aprril 14 (PTI-Reuter)—Eight people are now known to have been killed and at least 50 injured in yesterday's earthquake which crumbled buildings and caused panic in the north-west corner of the United States and South Western Canada.

Will India Recognise King?

NEW DELHI, April 14 (UPA)—India will stay in the British Commonwealth of Nations and recognize King George as the Commonwealth's leader, highly reliable sources reported today.

They said that India's Premier Jawaharlal Nehru will explain India's stand when he attends the meeting of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers in London after Easter.

Diplomatic quarters in London reported that India's status in the Commonwealth will be the most important topic that the meeting will discuss.

Anglo-Soviet Trade Talks

LONDON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): Britain and Russia had preliminary discussions on Tuesday about the principles on which a one-year trade agreement might be based, Mr. George Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, told Parliament today.

The discussions were between Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Bottomley, and the Head of the Soviet Trade Delegation in London.

U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONSHIP

No Avenue Of Communication To Be Closed

WASHINGTON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today declined to comment on rumours that the Soviet Union had been putting out feelers for a re-opening of discussion of the Berlin blockade and the German question.

He said at his weekly press conference that the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, had adequately dealt with this question yesterday.

Mr. Acheson said yesterday that the United States Government's attitude towards the blockade as an obstacle to four-power talks on Germany had been stated many times.

He pointed out that the United States Government had never closed, or thought of closing, any avenue of communication with the Soviet Union.

Up-Grading Committee's Interim Report

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Up-Grading Committee appointed by Government of India has made an interim report.

The Committee, it is learned, has made suggestions for improving post-graduate teaching in medical colleges of this country. Government of India have circulated the report to the provinces asking them for their reactions as also their ability to finance the implementation of the report.

FUTURE OF JERUSALEM

Need For International Regime Stressed

LONDON, April 14 (PTI-Reuter)—The British foreign undersecretary, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, told Parliament today that the British Government had some doubt about how far as full scheme of internationalisation of Jerusalem could be worked.

He was replying to a debate initiated by Mr. Ivor Thomas (Conservatives) who urged an international regime which would include not only the old city but also the holy places outside it and Nazareth and Bethelem.

Mr. Mayhew said the imposition of an international regime on the considerable area foreseen by the United Nations would be a very formidable task requiring a very large police force and administration.

It was possible to imagine variants of such a scheme which might be more practicable, such as an increase of autonomy to the local municipalities to a point where the International Governor became the Titular head.

Whatever the solution all holy places must be free of access to all religions.

He could not support a compromise which Mrs. Leah Manning (Labour) had suggested that the old walled city with the holy places should be under international control.

Mr. Mayhew said this was a small area and to erect a special international regime for it would involve considerable difficulties.

Mr. Ivor Thomas, former Labour Colonial Under-Secretary who recently joined the Conservatives, stressed the "need" to make it clear that the inclusion of Jerusalem in Israel would not be acceptable to world opinion.

"The only regime which could be acceptable for Jerusalem is an international regime because Jerusalem and its surroundings are sacred to three faiths and must never become the possession of one", he said.

Mr. Sydney Silverman, one of the Jewish labour member, told Parliament: "If anyone wished to detach modern Jerusalem from Israel and hand it over to an international body it would have to be done force."

TRAVANCORE RULER FOR DELHI

TRIVANDRUM, April 14. (API)—His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore left here this morning by special plane for Poona en route to Delhi for about a week's stay in the capital.

His Highness is expected to have discussions while in Delhi with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Minister for States on matters arising from the proposed Cochin-Travancore integration such as the constitutional position of Ruler, his private property and privy purse.

The Travancore Ruler's personal landed property is estimated at 20,000 acres besides the royal house ancestral property totalling 16,000 acres. His privy purse and allowances to the Elaya Raja and members of the Royal House, together with palace establishment charges add upto Rs. 27 lakhs a year or approximately three per cent of the state revenue.

Vindhya Pradesh Ministry Resigns

INDIA GOVERNMENT TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION

States Union To Merge With C. P. And U. P. In Due Course

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API): The Government of India have taken over the administration of the Vindhya Pradesh States Union, it is learnt.

The Regional Commissioner of Vindhya Pradesh, Mr. Bonnerji, is taking over the administration from tomorrow and the States Ministry has arranged to send a team of officials to assist him.

The Vindhya Pradesh Ministry has submitted its resignation.

It is understood that the Union Ministers have had conversations with Sardar Patel, the States Minister, in the past few days in regard to the developments in the Union and it was decided that the Government of India should take over the administration of the States Union.

It is learnt that certain parts of the Vindhya Pradesh Union will be merged with the Central Provinces and the rest with the U. P. in due course, according to their geographical contiguity.

DELHI TO SET UP INQUIRY COMMITTEE

The States Ministry of Government of India will shortly set up an Enquiry Committee to investigate into allegations made by two groups of ministers in the Vindhya Pradesh Cabinet against each other, it is learnt here today.

Certain complaints it is further learnt, were lodged with the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, against the Prime Minister of Vindhya Pradesh. On this an explanation was called for by the Deputy Prime Minister from the Prime Minister of Vindhya Pradesh, who had, accordingly, submitted a written statement.

After his talks with the ministers of the Vindhya Pradesh Cabinet during the last four days, Sardar Patel is understood to have asked the four ministers to submit resignation to their Prime Minister. This they did today.

The Prime Minister of Vindhya Pradesh has been asked to submit his resignation, it is understood, to the Rajpramukh of Rewa and he is expected to do so soon.

Dismantled Railway Lines To Be Restored

MADRAS, April 14. (API)—Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, stated today that railway lines dismantled during the war would be restored wherever such restoration would be fully self-supporting.

SETTING UP OF STEEL PLANTS IN INDIA

Foreign Firms Approve Govt's. Scheme

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API).—The Government of India's scheme for setting up new steel plants in India has been unanimously supported by the three American and British firms appointed by the Government as consultants, it is learnt.

The three firms, Messrs. Koppers Co. and Arthur McKee and Co. of the USA and the International Construction Co. of the U.K., were appointed as consultants for making a preliminary technical survey and report on two alternate schemes for the establishment of steel plants in India.

All the three consultants have pointed out that even after expending the existing plants, there will still be an annual deficit of over one million tons between demand and supply. The adoption of a two plant scheme is favoured in preference to a one-plant scheme. For one plant of 500,000 to 600,000 tons capacity, the estimated capital costs will be between rupees 50 and 60 crores

All the three consultants have selected sites in Orissa and the C.P. for the two-plant scheme.

They have ruled out any site in Madras for the present due to the distance and transport difficulties in sending coking and steam coal from the present coal-mining areas. The International Construction Co. have however, added that if and when further additional steel capacity is required, selection of a site in South India should merit careful consideration.

(See Page 10).

CLOTH AND YARN PRICES TO BE REVISED EVERY 3 MONTHS

India Government's Decision Following Representations Made By Textile Interests

NEW DELHI, April 14. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to revise the prices of cloth and yarn every three months in future, following representations made by textile interests in the country.

Government had agreed to revise the prices from time to time on the basis of a formula suggested by the Indian Tariff Board.

Revisions done in January and April were on the basis of the formula that the calculation for fixing the prices should be made with reference to fluctuation in main elements of cost, raw cotton, power, fuel and manufacturing charges. When the prices were revised in January and April all elements remained unaltered except the price of raw cotton, which appreciated. The price of raw cotton was taken as that prevailing in the first weeks of December 1948 and March 1949, respectively.

The revised prices in April were higher by 3 per cent for medium fine and some superfine cloth, 4 per cent for some varieties of coarse cloth and 5 per cent for some varieties of superfine cloth.

It has now been decided that in the quarterly revision the price of cotton to be taken will be the average of the previous quarter and not the price ruling in the first week of the previous month.

Improving Conditions Of C. P. Textile Labour

NAGPUR, April 14, (A.P.I.): The C.P. Labour Welfare Committee decided today to take swift action to bring about an improvement in the conditions of textile mill workers in the Province.

The Committee called upon the Director of Public Health and the Government Inspector of Factories to take up with the managements of textile mills the question of providing adequate medical facilities and proper sanitary arrangements in the mill premises and labour colonies by enforcing the factory laws. The Committee directed the officers to submit their reports on action taken as early as possible.

The Committee also decided to take up with the millowners and municipalities in all textile centres the question of providing better educational facilities for workers and their children.

The Committee took these decisions after examining the report of eight members who had visited the nine textile centres in the Province in November and December last and seen the living conditions of workers and the working conditions in mills.

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NOTICE

THE MEETING of the Policy Holders for the election of Directors to be held on 15-5-1949 is hereby cancelled according to the rules in force of the Insurance Act 1938, as only two applications of Messrs.

(1) **Rao Saheb S. V. Vaidya,** Forest Contractor, Yellapur N. K.

(2) **B. Keshav Kini,** Cloth Merchant, Ballur, S. K.

were received before 15-3-1949 and they are duly elected as Policy Holders Directors.

By order of the Board,
N. S KINI,
Secretary

Company's Office,
9-4-1949. 4054

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THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi invites tenders for the appointment of agents for supply of 1,200 tons (One thousand two hundred) tea approximately.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 5th May, 1949 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 23rd April, 1949 at Rs 10/- (Not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers. 4041

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(Sd.) A. V. MATTHEW,
M. Ed., Ph.D.,
Principal,
S. M. T. T. College, Kolhapur.
8-4-49. 4061

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and Hard Waste from No. 4 Mill and will be accepted up to 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 19th April, 1949 in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 4060

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-9886 for five Shares Nos. 194426/430 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the name of Mr. DUNGARSHI RAVJEE has been lost, stolen or mislaid and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

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NEW CABINET FOR MALWA?

Fresh Elections For Party Leader On April 21

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

It is by now widely-known that all is not well with the present 10-man Cabinet of the Malwa Government and efforts are being made to replace it by another. The Congress Assembly Party will, for this purpose, meet on the 21st of this month. The Congress Party has a strength of 57 in the Legislative House of 75.

There being no Legislature of Congress Party at the time of the inauguration of the Union of Malwa during May last year, the States Minister Sardar Patel had selected Messrs. Liladhar Joshi and Vishwanath Khode to act as the Premier and Deputy-Premier respectively of the Union. The main reason for this choice of Sardar Patel was the fact that both Messrs. Joshi and Khode where then occupying the offices of the Premier of the States of Gwalior and Indore as representatives of their respective Praja Mandals.

This selection was, from some quarters, objected to as it was maintained that the Provincial Praja Mandal Organisation (then functioning in place of the P.C.C.) ought to have been given the right to nominate the Prime Minister of the Union. Had it been so, it is likely that the Praja Mandal chief Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayvargiya would have been asked to swear-in as the Premier of the Union.

CABINET FORMATION.

Having been sworn in as the Premier and Deputy-Premier respectively, Mr. Liladhar Joshi and Mr. Vishwanath Khode after much give and take, decided upon an agreed list of 11 ministers including themselves. This list was prepared on the basis of a ratio of 5 for Gwalior, 3 for Indore and an equal number for the 20 smaller States integrated with the Union. This ratio system has gone a long way in bringing the present unfortunate condition and all groups are now of the opinion that this must go and selections made only on the basis of merit and ability of the person to discharge the responsibilities of a minister.

The first Cabinet which was sworn in June 1948 functioned till December last when the first session of the Interim Legislature was summoned. Experienced by the working of the Cabinet for a period of 6 months which was far from satisfactory, the legislators expressed a desire to change the set-up of the Cabinet including the Premier Liladhar Joshi. But Sardar Patel was then reported to have insisted on the continuation of Mr. Joshi, as the Premier with the result that he was unanimously elected as the Leader of the newly-constituted Congress Assembly Party though all knew that it was not going to last long. Mr. Joshi then announced the names of his reconstituted Ministry. This change, except in case of one minister, was generally regarded as bad to worse. To the surprise of all, the Prime Minister retained one of his colleagues against whom charges of corruption, nepotism and incompetency had been levelled by the Congress members in the Party meeting and also in the Legislature by the Opposition members.

This reconstituted 10-man Cabinet was sworn in January this year leaving a sense of dissatisfaction among the Congress Party members who have since then been awaiting an opportunity. This dissatisfaction was to be found most in the Party members from the smaller States because their region has suffered most during the last 12 months and has not received a fair treatment at the hands of the Government. The Cabinet itself also never functioned as a homogeneous body. It has been a house divided against itself since the very formation of the Malwa Union.

A motion of no-confidence has been long in the air and it actually came towards the end of last month when a large number of Party members, claiming to have a majority, signed a resolution expressing lack of confidence in the Leader of the Party Mr. Liladhar Joshi. As the motion was about to be discussed by the Party Sardar Patel summoned the sponsors of the move and told them that the Premier Mr. Joshi has tendered his resignation and that he had no objection to their proceeding to elect another Leader, his only advice being that they should elect one who may be able to command their confidence for a considerable period thus bringing a stability in the administration.

ELECTION OF NEW LEADER

The Party is, therefore, meeting on the 21st next to accept Mr. Joshi's resignation and then to elect another Leader. It is doubtful if the election will be contested by more than one candidate, though Mr. Joshi will, no doubt, test his strength at the time of the consideration of his resignation. There have been reports that the Rajpramukh is found taking interest in one or the other man. I wish these reports to prove incorrect. Rajpramukh is not better placed than a Governor of the province, and is, therefore, expected to play as a strictly impartial constitutional head of the Union.

Whosoever is elected as the Leader of the Party in power, the present strength of ten or eleven ministers must give place to a smaller Cabinet of 5 to 7. A Union with less than one hundred million of rupees as its income can not afford more than 5 ministers nor a population of less than a crore requires more than this number. Then comes the question of taking non-Congress eminent persons in the Cabinet.

DR. MONTESSORY'S VISIT

Dr. Maria Montessory and Kaka Kalelkar were on a visit to Indore this week. Dr. Rajendra Prasad also visited Gwalior and two other places in the north of the Union. Dr. Montessory was here to look for herself the work of child education that is being carried here and was much satisfied with its progress. Acharya Kalelkar specially came to preside over the meeting held in observance of the birthday of Mahavir, the Jain prophet of truth and non-violence. Dr. Rajen Babu came to intensify the work of collection of fund for the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial and was glad to see that this small Union has collected over Rs. 30 lakhs including the amount contributed by the Rulers and the Industrialists.

SERVICE IN NATIONAL SCHOOLS TO BE RECOGNISED

Bombay Government's Decision

According to a decision recently taken by the Government of Bombay on the recommendation of the Secondary Schools Committee, teachers who have put in a service of ten years or more in recognised schools on the day on which the scale prescribed by the Government for teachers in non-Government Secondary schools come into force, are to be deemed to have obtained the Secondary Teachers' Certificate and placed in the Secondary Teachers' Certificate scale from the date on which they completed 10 years' service.

The Government has now directed that the service put in a recognised school and or a "National School", (i.e. (i) a school started by a body of public workers during the 1920 Non-Co-operation Movement or as a result of that movement and which sought affiliation only to the Tilak Vidyapeeth, Gujarat Vidyapeetha or the S.N.D.T. University, (ii) a school owing its existence to independence movements other than the 1920 Movement and (iii) a school started for purely national educational ideals, like the Gurukulas) should also be counted for this 'deemed trained' period of 10 years.

The cases of teachers, who have served in national schools falling under categories (ii) and (iii) and who want this service to be counted for the 'deemed trained' concession should, however, be referred to Government for specific orders.

Kalyan Bakers Suspend Business

(From Our Corrspondent)

KALYAN, April 12.

Kalyan bakers had to suspend their business as they could not get their fortnightly quota of wheat flour, uptill now.

Mr. C. M. Jayaramswami, Secretary, Thana District Bakers Association says that the bakers of Kalyan are not benefitted in drawing their quotas from the Kalyan Hotel and Bakers Association. Mr. Jayaramswami further says that although the Government is supplying 'Maida' to Kalyan Hotel and Bakers Association, the Bakery owners are preparing 3 oz. bread and selling it for 2 annas to hotel-keepers and the hotel-keepers are selling it for 3 annas to the public.

CURE FOR FATAL DISEASE

Streptomycin Treatment For Tubercular Meningitis

LONDON, (By Cable).

The treatment of tubercular meningitis by streptomycin is giving impressive results. This disease was formerly considered fatal.

The Scottish Scientific Advisory Committee has just issued a report prepared by the Streptomycin Sub-Committee on the value of this drug. It is based on observations during the last two years made on 81 patients suffering from tubercular meningitis.

The tests were maintained for a minimum period of four months. At the end of this time 44 per cent, of the patients were alive and 38 per cent. progressing favourably. It was found that the immediate results were most noteworthy in patients between four and 17 years old. Twenty-one out of 36 f these were progressing favourably after four months' observation.

Streptomycin can now be used in Britain for all cases of tubercular meningitis.—L.P.S.

"Grow-More-Grass" Drive Intensified

LONDON, (By Cable).

A speed-up in the plans for a 20 per cent. increas in Britain's grassland yield has been announced by the Committee on Industrial Productivity. The success of this scheme will mean a saving to Britain of at least £40,000,000 in dollar imports yearly.

The Committee on Industrial Productivity was formed just over a year ago to speed up production.

The grassland policy involves the increase of capacity for producing nitrogenous fertilisers. The Committee has also recommended a scheme for the intensive control of rabbits which is being implemented and it suggests making greater quantities of straw available for paper making.—L.P.S.

Communist Activities In Victorian State

MELBOURNE, April 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Thomas Holiway, Victorian State Premier, told Parliament today he hoped soon to announce the terms of reference of a Royal Commission to investigate the activities of the Communist Party in the State.

The Government was collecting evidence, he said, with a view to the appointment of the Commission.

Thapar Group's Quota For Gandhi Fund

JAGADHARI (Ambala), April 13 (API): A sum of Rs. 2,50,000 has so far been donated towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund by the various industrial concerns under the Thapar group, it was announced at the annual industrial fair here today.

The donation includes about Rs. 30,000 contributed by the employees of these concerns.

REDS FOMENTING CIVIL WAR IN INDIA

Pant's Warning To Beware Of Communist Activities

LUCKNOW, April 13 (UPI): A warning to the people to beware of the anti-national and violent activities of Communists was given by Premier Govind Ballabh Pant, in the course of a speech at largely attended public meeting at Bishwan District (Sitapur) last night.

Referring to the conditions prevailing in China, Burma, Malaya and elsewhere Pandit Pant accused the Indian Communists of attempts to create similar conditions of civil war in the country. Promotion of class hatred and class war, he said, would never lead us to internal and international peace. The very ideology was repugnant to Mahatma Gandhi's teachings and our faiths and culture.

The Communists, he said, were either on a wrong path or were puppets and agents of a foreign power, he warned the people not to be influenced by their literature and not to walk into the trap they had laid.

NO TRUCK WITH CAPITALISTS

The Premier refuted the suggestion that the Congress was siding with the capitalists. The Nizam and the Maharajas and the Rajas were great capitalists. What had, he asked, the Congress done for them. It believed in secular democracy. The emphasis and its aim was to do good and give equal rights to all. It was the only organisation that could lift the country and enhance its reputation in foreign eyes.

ARYA SAMMELAN AT LATUR

KURDUWADI, (By Mail)

Shri Dinekar Desai, Food Minister, is visiting the Sholapur District on 16th inst. in connection with the levy tax. He will be having a crowded programme at Barsi and Sholapur. Mr. Desai will be arriving at Kurduwadi by Madras Mail on 16 and from there will go to Barsi Town. He has public meeting to be addressed in the evening at Barsi and from Barsi he will go to Sholapur.

Top-class arrangements are being made on a wide scale at Latur for the forthcoming session, biggest ever held of the Arya Sammelan which will be held at Latur on 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of this month. Front-rank politicians will be attending. Mr. Delvi, the Editor of the Urdu daily of Delhi, "Inquilab", will be presiding. No less than 50,000 visiters will be visiting the conference.

NAGPUR, April 13 (UPI) Dr. Kuen Shou from Japan is arriving here from Delhi tomorrow morning by air. It is learnt that he proposes to visit Sevagram to study the lines on which basic education training is imparted there.

SAURASHTRA IN RETROSPECT

Efforts To Make New Province, Industrial And Cultural Centre

Following is a brief review of activities in Saurashtra from the Independence Day, i.e., 15th February, 1948, to 15th April 1949:

The integration of 30 jurisdictional States and many more estates and Talukas naturally takes time, and the nation building activities which a State can undertake during the period when the work of integration is in progress may have a limited scope. Yet in case of Saurashtra, the work of integration was carried on along with the nation building activities that a modern State has to undertake. On April 15, 1948, Saurashtra celebrated its Union Day when the people came to celebrate the formation of the United State of Saurashtra.

INTEGRATION

Kathiawar which presented a patch work of small States, the total number of which exceeded 200, and if the smaller units were taken into consideration, the number of which would be risen to more than 400, has now been unified and the map will show a compact area of about 21,318 sq. miles integrated into the United State of Saurashtra. The work of integration was carried on with a definite aim of putting Saurashtra on the same administrative level as that obtaining in the Provinces.

GROW MORE FOOD SCHEME

Saurashtra is mainly an agricultural Province. The Government of the United State of Saurashtra have from the very outset devoted its attention to the improvement of our agriculture. Kathiawar has been on the utter dependence of monsoon. Failure of monsoon has still now meant a catastrophe. The Government, as all are aware, have started works which will remove this dependence of monsoon to a certain extent. River projects which have already been started and the projects which will be started in near future will irrigate a good deal of land. Lift Irrigation Schemes which have already come into existence and many more of which are following will help us in producing more food for our people.

INDUSTRIES IN SAURASHTRA

Saurashtra has at present 9 textile mills, 10 weaving factories producing in all about 50,000 cloth bales and 15,000 yarn bales per annum. Textiles is obviously the industry of chief importance to the Saurashtra. Next came 9 salt works on coast line and one at Kuda. Ginning factories, Potteries works, match factories, cement works, silicate factories, chemical works manufacturing soda ash, oil mills, 1 sugar mill and one magnesia works are some of our industrial concerns.

Plots of land in industrial areas are being given to industrialists at nominal rents. Efforts have been made and to a certain extent, we have succeeded in getting more quotas of iron and steel which are necessary for our industrial expansion. Silk weaving factories, woollen mills, salt works, more oil mills, soap factories and work shops —are some of the new industries which are being installed in different towns of Saurashtra.

Power is one of the most important factor in the industrial development. A plan for electrifying 78 towns is under consideration. The Government have invited applications from private parties for the installation of new power houses in towns and villages with a population above 5000. The Government of the United State of Saurashtra have appointed the Power Generation Board to undertake the electrification of Saurashtra as a whole on scientific lines.

PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION

Emphasis have been laid down for the improvement of sanitary condition in the cities of Saurashtra. Steps have been taken to organise health centres in the villages of Saurashtra. More medical facilities are being provided for the people. The Government have also decided to open new child welfare centres and 2 maternity homes over and above the expansion of some of the existing ones. A provision has also been made for supplying nutrition tablets to the Schools in Saurashtra.

EDUCATION

A plan for the improvement of our primary schools and our secondary institutions has been undertaken. The first problem is to get the trained teachers. With a view to increase the number of trained teachers, it has been decided to open 2 new training colleges. It is proposed to increase the number of Government owned schools by 130 during the current year. Improvement of school buildings, opening of 200 adult education centres, encouragement to library movement by extending grants to 200 reading rooms and 50 libraries in rural areas, is a part of the plan for the year., Two Lokshalas will also be opened on an experimental basis. A technical institution at Bhavnagar is being opened shortly.

CO-OPERATIVES

Sixty-eight Co-operative Societies of various classes have already been formed under the inspiration of the Department of the Government of Saurashtra. It is proposed to float industrial Co-operative Association within a short time and provision of Rs. 2,50,000 has been made for the purpose. Its capital will be Rs. ten lacs out of which 25 per cent will be contributed by the State.

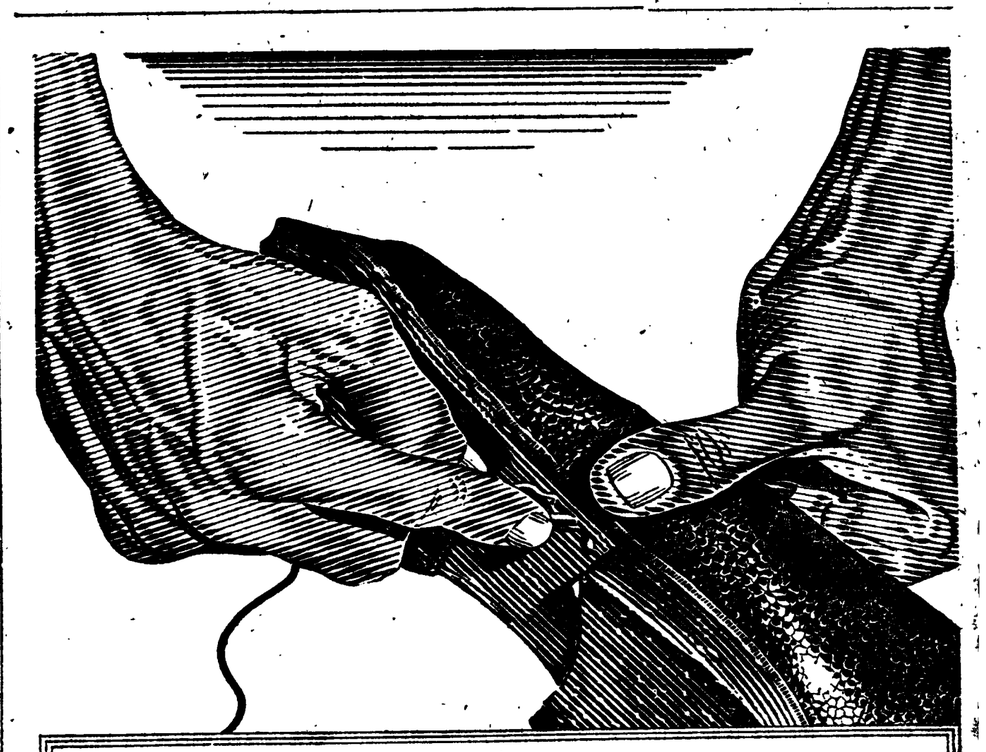
An amount of Rs. ten lacs has been provided for granting loans to the Co-operatives and an additional amount of Rs. one lac has been sanctioned for the distribution of agricultural accessories through Co-operative Societies. Provision of Rs. two lacs has also been made for making grants in aid to the Co-operative Societies.

INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

The judiciary in Saurashtra has been entirely separated from the executive. The formation of the Saurashtra High Court at the very outset preceded the reorganisation of the entire judicial administration of the United State of Saurashtra.

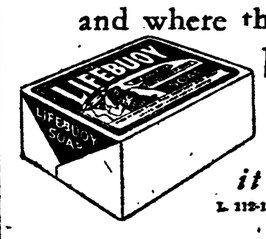
Donation For Hindi High School

A donation of Rs. 51,909 was made for founding a Hindi High School at Khamgaon, Berar, and for other charitable purposes, by Shriram S. M. Kola, Governing Director of the Kela Company Ltd., when he celebrated the marriage of his son, Shri C.S. Kola, with Shrimati Kamaladevi, daughter of Shri Narayandasji Laddha, recently.



Skilled hands get dirty . . .

and where there's dirt there's *Danger* from germs!



Wash often with

LIFEBUOY SOAP

it protects you from the germs in dirt!

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12th WEEK

Season's Most Popular
Musical Romance
Madhukar Pictures

BAZAR

NIGAR, SHYAM, GOPE,
MANGLA, YAKUB.

KAMAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
HIND FILM LTD. Release.

From TODAY!

CITY—LIGHT

MATUNGA (B.B.)

Daily: 1, 3-45, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

A GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL

SATI VIJAY

ALIAS

SATI SULOCHANA

RATNAMALA

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
MORNING SHOWS TODAY
AND SUNDAY AT 10

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS, ADVT. NO. AC539.

CORRECTION.

The following stores advertised in our issues dated April 2, and April 7, 1949 will now be auctioned on APRIL 29/30, 1949 (FRIDAY and SATURDAY) AT 10 A.M. instead of April 28/29, 1949 (Thursday and Friday), as announced before:

STORES: Salvage; Aircrafts; Beaufighters, 78 Nos; Thunderbolts, 47 Nos; Mosquitos, 68 Nos; Vengeance, 1 No; Hurricane, 1 No; Audex 1 No; Aurgus, 1 No; Merlin Aero-Engines, 31 Nos.
PLACE OF AUCTION: Bamrauli, Allahabad, Bamrauli Salvage Detachment:

IN AID OF
MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND
and
THE RAILWAY REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

GRAND FUN FAIR

(including Gogia Pasha, the renowned magician)

AND

OPEN AIR DANCE

will be held in
the G.I.P. Rly. Institute
BYCULLA
SUNDAY, April 17

Music by
JOHNNIE BAPTIST and his BAND
with
BERT NISSIM

FUN FAIR 5 p.m. to midnight
DANCING 8-30 p.m. to midnight.

Advance Booking for Dance and Gogia Pasha's first show
at G.I.P. Rly. Institute, Byculla.

A MIRACLE

SHOW FILMED BY 35 CAMERAMAN

THE TRIUMPH OF YOUTH

(IN RUSSIAN COLOUR)

WITH 40,000 BOYS & GIRLS

SPECIAL CONCESSION TO STUDENTS IN ALL SHOWS
A 'DIAMOND' Release

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

CAPITOL

REGAL

AIR — COOLED & COMFORTABLE!
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sunday Morning at 10 A.M.

"BEAU GESTE"

ACTION DRAMA!

Starring:
GARRY COOPER
RAY MILLAND
ROBERT PRESTON

YOUTH-FILLED ROMANCE
THAT DEFIED OLD ORDER!

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Latest Mighty Social

ZIDDI

Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL
DEV ANAND, VEERA, NAWAB.

Produced by ASHOK KUMAR
& SAVAK VACHA

Direction: SHAHID LATEEF

Daily: 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 p.m.
Mat. on Sun. only 12-15 p.m.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.

ROXY

A KAPURCHAND Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chitra Vad 3 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 15 1393
Parsi: Avan 15, 1318
Hightide 00-56, 13-48, Lowtide 70-07, 19-44.

To-day's Engagements

CHARITY SHOW: The Bharatiya Sree Seva Sangh has arranged a charity show of the picture 'Kashinath' (New Theatres) in the Liberty Theatre as a help to the Gujrat Famine Relief Fund today (Friday) at 9-30 a.m. Tickets will be available in the theatre.

ARYA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: 21st anniversary celebrations from 15th to 18th. Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan 17th at 5-30 p.m. Napoo Gardens.

SOCIALIST PARTY: By-election campaign meeting. Sewri Naka, 9 p.m. Messrs. Purushottam Trikamdas, G. G. Mehta, Adam Adil and Sushil Kavlekar will speak.

DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF SIR H. M. MEHTA: The Baj and Jashan ceremony on the 1st anniversary of the death of Sir H. M. Mehta will be performed at the Wadiaji's Fire Temple, Princess Street, at 5-30 p.m. today (Friday).

HEALTH FILM SHOW: Under the auspices of the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association, a public meeting and a special film show will be held at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House, Bombay today (Friday), at 7 p.m. when Mr. K.M. Munshi will preside, and Dr. K.S. Mhaskar, Dr Bhaskar R. Patel, and others will speak on the dangers and prevention of tuberculosis and care of health in general. Four techni-colour films will be shown on the care of health and the importance of hygient.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Revision "on the Relations of Theosophical Movement to Theosophy" is the subject of Study Class today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

LISTENERS, PLEASE NOTE: With effect from (Sunday) the IInd transmission on Sundays will commence at 11 a.m. instead of at 12-45 noon. This additional time will be distributed between recorded and live music programmes.

ORIENTAL G. S. LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.: The amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the Oriental during 1948 was as follows:—66884 Policies assuring for Rs. 18,58,25,774 This is the largest completed by any Life Insurance Company in India.

MR. A. H. MUNROE

Mr. Allen H. Munroe, Export Sales Manager, of Halex Limited, London, is on a visit to India and Pakistan.

Mr. Munroe is a member of the Institute of Export and the Incorporated Sales Manager's Association of London and during the last 2-1|2 years he has visited 25 countries and covered 200,000 miles in export business.

Halex Limited is a subsidiary of the British Xylonite Co., England, one of the largest manufacturers of goods made from plastic materials.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, April 15.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. P. S. Dikshit (Bhajan) 7-45 Tila Mohammad (Clarionet recital) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 V. K. Atre (Vocal music) 8-45 News (G).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Jaltarang Recital 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Parsifal.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Champaklal Varajiwala (Guj. Geet) 5-15 Tila Mohammad (Clarionet recital) 5-45 V. K. Atre (Vocal music) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Gangubai Hangal (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 P. S. Dikshit 7-45 Do Gane 8-0 P. G. Upadhyaya (Guj. Geet) 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-0 An American Sketch Book.
VARIATIONS.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Gangubai Hangal (Vocal music) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Baburao S. Salvekar (Vocal music).
353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Musical Interlude 1-10 Indian Music 1-30 Jaltarang Recital 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
6-0 p.m. V. K. Atre (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Baburao S. Salvekar (Vocal music) 8-30 Talk (M) 8-45 Bansari Par Tilak Kamod 9-0 P. S. Dikshit 9-30 P. G. Upadhyaya (Geet) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 For the Universities 10-0 Gangubai Hangal (Vocal music).
BARODA, Friday, April 15.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 K. L. Jadhav (Vocal music) 8-30 Rangnath D. Nigoskar 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Bhanu Prasad Thakkar 6-25 Anandji B. Pandya 6-35 "Gramajano Mate" 7-0 Mohammad Arif Kanchwala and Party 7-15 Prashnnottari (Quiz) 7-30 K. L. Jadhav (Vocal music) 7-45 Topic of the Day 7-55 M. S. Subbulakshmi 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Variety 9-30 Mohammad Arif Kanchwala and Party 9-45 Anandji B. Pandya 10-0 Rangnath D. Nigoskar.

LACUNA IN HINDU DIVORCE ACT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).
Parvatibai Baliram. ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Baliram Hiraji. ..... Defendant.

Instructive observations directing the attention of the Legislature to a lacuna in the Bombay Hindu Divorce Act of 1947 were made by his Lordship in this matter in which he decreed a wife's suit for divorce on the ground that her husband had kept a concubine.

The plaintiff and the defendant were married in 1941 according to Vedic rites. The plaintiff alleged that since March 1948 the defendant had been living with one Tulsabai who was his concubine and the plaintiff therefore claimed that she was entitled to divorce under Section 3 (1) (F) of the Bombay Hindu Divorce Act of 1947.

The defendant alleged that it was on the introduction and with the consent of the plaintiff, herself that he had kept Tulsabai as his mistress. He further alleged that Tulsibai had ceased to be his concubine since September 1948, and that since the defendant had no concubine in February 1949 when the suit was filed, the plaintiff was not entitled to a decree for divorce. The defendant filed a counterclaim claiming the custody of his wife on the ground that she was a minor.

His Lordship stated that he would be failing in his duty if he did not draw the attention of the Legislature to the language of Section 3 which stated that a wife may sue for divorce "inter alia" if her husband "has any other woman as his concubine". His Lordship observed that if a literal grammatical meaning were to be given to sub-clause (F) of that Section, it would mean that although the defendant might have kept a concubine for any length of time, if he abandoned her even a few minutes before the suit was filed, he could defeat the wife's claim for divorce by alleging that he had not, at the date of the suit, a concubine. His Lordship had little doubt that such an absurd result could not have been within the contemplation of the Legislature, and expressed the hope that the Legisuature would take an early opportunity of making its meaning clear with regard to subclauses (d) and (f) of Section 3.

On the evidence in the case, his Lordship held that the defendant had continued to keep Tulsabai as his concubine right up to the date of the suit and his Lordship therefore passed a decree for divorce in favour of the plaintiff and ordered the defendant to pay her Rs. 12 per month by way of maintenance together with the costs of the suit.

Mr. M. B. Chitre instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. P. M. Purandare instructed by Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar appeared for the defendant.

TENANCY OR LICENSE?

Interesting Case

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Coyajee).
Mahomed Shamim. .....Appellant (Defendant.)
vs.
Jamnadas Parbhudas. .. Respondent (Plaintiff.)

Holding that it was abundantly clear on the documents exhibited in the case that the defendant was a tenant and not a mere licensee, their Lordships allowed this appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Bhagwati and transferred the suit to the Court of Small Causes.

The premises in suit were stables in which the defendant used to tether 45 pairs of bullocks. The rent bill fixed the rent at Rs. 5-8-0 per pair of oxen for one month plus Rs. 2 per pair for labour charges for the removal of refuse by the plaintiff.

In their Lordships' opinion the contract between the parties had been reduced into writing and having regard to Sections 91 and 92 of the Evidence Act, the trial judge was in error in following "rather an unusual course" in allowing oral evidence to be led to contradict its terms, and holding that it was a license. Their Lordships were further of opinion that the mere fact that the parties had not objected to such evidence being led did not make inadmissible evidence admissible by consent of parties. On the documents their Lordships came to the conclusion that it was clear that exclusive possession had been given to the defendant and the mere fact that certain implements belonging to the plaintiff for removing refuse which, under the terms of the contract between the parties, the plaintiff was to remove and for which he was entitled to labour charges as stated above, did not make any difference. Their Lordships held that these were premises let for business to which the Rent Act of 1947 applied and the defendant being a tenant and not a mere licensee, the High Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the plaintiff's suit which under that Act must be transferred to the Court of Small Causes.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the appellant.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala and Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the respondent.

SCOPE OF BOMBAY SALES TAX

There appears to be some misunderstanding regarding the scope of the sales tax recently introduced by the Bombay Government on exports outside the Province of Bombay. This tax is levied only on sales or supplies of goods despatched from the Province to other Provinces and States within the Union of India not on goods exported to countries outside the Indian Union, except foreign possessions such as Goa which are within the geographical boundaries of the Indian Union.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie received at the Mole on his return from foreign tour.

NURIE GIVEN ROUSING RECEPTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who returned to the city today by S.S. "Circasia" after completing his tour of Europe, U.S.A. and Middle-East, was given a rousing reception by members of the B.P.C.C., Jamiat-Hind-Ulema and other Muslim Organisations and City Congress workers.

Mr. Nurie was received at Ballard Pier by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and President of the B.P.C.C., and Mr. Purushottam Thakkar and Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretaries, and Mr. Nathalal Parekh. He was garlanded on behalf of various organisations. Later he was given a guard of honour by the Congress Seva Dal and Desh Sevikas.

Mr. Nurie was away on tour for the last three months and he visited the Continent United Kingdom, U.S.A. and Middle East. He stated that he explained to the people of those countries the Congress view-point and true conditions prevailing in India.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, April 14, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Thursday, the 14th April, 1949:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam, Gangetic, West Bengal and Chota Nagpur and local in Mysore. There have also been a few thundershowers in Orissa, Bihar, the East Punjab, Malabar and south-east Madras.

Night temperatures have continued below normal in east Rajputana and the Bombay Deccan and have fallen to below normal in Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 15TH:—Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. A few thundershowers will occur in Bihar, Malabar, Mysore and in and near the east coast of the Peninsula.

Temperatures will rise in Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and the Bombay Deccan.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 14, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st April, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 14th April, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 102 74 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 100 69 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 101 77 0 0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 89 70 0.4 1 5 plus 1.0, Baroda 72 0 0 0, Belgaum 92 62 0 1.5 plus 0.8, Bhuj 100 72 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 89 76 0 0 0, Calcutta 92 72 0.2 1.2 plus 0.7, Delhi 94 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 101 76 0 0.3 minus 0.3, Indore 98 65 0 0 0, Jaipur 96 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Karachi — 66 0 0 0, Kolhapur 96 — 0 0.5 —, Madras 93 79 0 0.9 plus 0.7, Mahableshwar — 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Mangalore 90 80 0 0 minus 0.4, Mysore 96 71 0.4 1.3 plus 0.7, Nagpur 106 74 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Ootacamund 72 57 0.5 1.6 plus 0.5, Poona 100 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 100 70 0 0 0, Simla 82 44 0.1 1.6 plus 0.7, Surat — 72 0 0 0 0.

Health Of Bombay

The mortality 846 was 55 more than in the preceding week and the death rate registered was 29.5 on the census population of 1941 as against 662 and 23.1 deaths and death rate respectively for the 15th week of 1948. The present population is ascertained to be 27,40,933 and the death-rate calculated on this population is 16.0. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 776 and the death-rate 27.0. Out of the total deaths, 227 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox caused 158 attacks including 16 imported: one each from Goa, Ulsar, Janjira, Rima, Poona, Gujerat and 2 each from Hyderabad, Malbar, Kalyan Andheri and Bandra) and 43 deaths. There were 52 attacks (including 2 cases imported: one each from Mangalore and Vile Parle) and 20 deaths from Typhoid fever.

Live births registered during the week were 887 and the birth rate was 30.9 as against 905 and 31.6 the births and birth rate respectively for the 15th week of 1948. The birth rate calculated on the present population (which is ascertained to be 27,40,933) comes to 16.8. The average number of births registered during the corresponding week of the quinquennium 1944-48 was 903 births.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between Messrs. Nowroji N. Vakil and Company, Ahmedabad, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

STRIKERS' REPRESENTATIVES INVITED FOR CONFERENCE

Municipal Commissioner's Statement On Kamgar Sangh's Notice In Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, stated in the Corporation today that he had invited representatives of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh to confer with him on Monday on the strike notice served on behalf of the conservancy staff.

At the same time, Mr. Patel said, he had told the Union that being an essential service they could not embark on a strike.

Making a statement on the strike notice of the workers, the Municipal Commissioner explained to the House that on March 11, he received a letter from the Municipal Kamgar Sangh detailing demands but without any stipulation as to the time-limit within which, in the Union's view, they should be met. The long list of demands included one asking that the basic wage should be between Rs. 45 and Rs. 95, while the dearness allowance should be raised to Rs. 50. The Union also asked that each worker should be provided with a block of three rooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, a lavatory etc. While the list was being scrutinised by the Labour Officer, the Municipal Commissioner said he suddenly received a notice that the workers would go on strike after 14 days if the demands were not met.

LATE DR. BHADKAMKAR

The Corporation then adjourned in honour of the memory of the late Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar, a former member of the House, who died on April 12. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, recalled his part in the national struggle for freedom. Mr. D. V. Patel, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Dr. Narvane, Mr. V. B. Gandhi and Mr. V. S. Velnkar praised the services rendered by Dr. Bhadkamkar.

3,00,000 Letters Received In Bombay Every Day

BOMBAY, April 14.

Bombay has been divided into 28 postal delivery districts to facilitate early delivery of approximately three lakhs of letters and postcards received by G.P.O. in Bombay every day. More than half of these, according to official statistics, are insufficiently addressed and do not mention the district delivery number such as Bombay No. 2 or Bombay No. 19.

When such number is not given in the address, the letter may go to another post office and then be directed to the proper post office after some delay. The postal authorities propose to educate the public in this direction by requesting them to insert the number of delivery post office while giving their addresses to their friends and correspondents from whom they receive postal articles. This practice, it is pointed out, would go a long way to remove some of the complaints regarding postal delays. (The delivery district numbers in Bombay are: Bombay G.P.O. or Bombay-Fort 1, Kalbadevi 2, Mandvi 3, Girgaon 4, Colaba 5, Malabar Hill 6, Grant Road 7 Byculla 8, Chinch Bunder 9, Mazgaon 10, Jacob Circle 11, Parel 12, Delisle Road 13, Dadar 14, Siwri 15 Mahim 16, Dharavi 17, Worli 18, Matunga 19, Bandra 20, Khar 21 Sion 22, Santa Cruz West 23, Vile Parle 24, Santa Cruz East 25, Cumballa Hill 26, Victoria Gardens 27 and Cadell Road 28).

Restrictive Order On Urdu Daily

The Government of Bombay has served an order on Dr. A. H. Kazi, editor, printer and publisher of Azadi, an Urdu daily newspaper of Bombay, prohibiting him from printing and publishing in the paper, till April 30, 1949, any matter bearing directly or indirectly on the communal or political situation in the Hyderabad State or any communal or political question in that State, including the description of any incident or event, any other news, article, comment picture or cartoon or any statement made by any individual including any statement made by any officer of the Central or Provincial Government in India or Pakistan or of the Hyderabad State.

LUCKNOW, April 14 (API): About five animals from the Prince of Wales Zoological Garden, Lucknow, are to move to the hills for the summer. They are being sent to cool Nainital, away from the extreme heat of the Gangetic plain.

The animals include a lama and a cat-bear.

The Zoo, which was started with one spotted deer, presented by the Maharaja of Mahodabad in 1923, has now a total strength of 740.

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MADRAS PREMIER CONDEMNS 'REDS'

Appeals To People To Co-operate With Govt.

RAJAPALAYAM, April 14. (A.P.I.): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, the Premier of Madras charged Communists with "resorting to violent and hidden activities in order to capture power" Addressing a largely attended public meeting in his home town last night, he said if the country was to be saved from the danger of being subjected to foreign domination again, it was the duty of the people to help the Government in putting down such activities.

He assured the people that the Government was taking particular interest to alleviate the distress of the common man and gave as examples abolition of the drink evil and zamindary system. If more could not be done it was not because of want of the will but because fresh difficulties cropped up at every stage and Government needed time to overcome them, he said.

The Premier called upon every individual in the province to do his bit in relieving the grave food situation by co-operating with the Government.

Earlier fifteen addresses of welcome by various associations and institutions in the town were presented to Mr. Raja.

DELHI SPECIAL POLICE

Move For Removal Of Ambiguity In Jurisdiction

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API)—A Five-Man Committee set up by the Government of India has recommended that the existing ambiguity in regard to the jurisdiction of the Delhi special police establishment over the local administration in the Chief Commissioners' provinces should be removed.

The Committee in its interim report has suggested amendments to the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, for the purpose.

As regards offences committed in Indian States, in respect of which special police had difficulties in exercising its powers, it has been suggested that consultations should be held with the States Ministry for arriving at an agreed solution.

The Delhi Special Police Establishment, which began functioning in 1941 to investigate offences connected with matters relating to the Central Government was authorised by the 1946 act to operate outside Delhi with the concurrence of the executive head of the respective province. As all the provinces of India have approved of the act, the jurisdiction of the Special Police Department extends throughout India.

Closed Surat Mills Re-opened

SURAT, April 14 (API): About a hundred flour mills which had been closed down two days ago were opened today.

The closure was stated to be in protest against the order of the authorities prohibiting flour mills from "taking one seer per maund of foodgrains ground in the mill"

The millowners have decided to approach the authorities to seek reconsideration of the order.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"UNFAITHFULLY YOURS"

At The Strand

Without question the funniest picture of the year is "Unfaithfully Yours," and Twentieth Century-Fox has served up one long, loud laugh from beginning to end, aided by the super-romantic and super-comic activities of Rex Harrison, Linda Darnell, Rudy Vallee and Barbara Lawrence. No small credit for the delightful drolleries of the film go to writer-director-producer Preston Sturges.

"Unfaithfully Yours" is a delight from its opening title to the final fadeout. Picture Rex Harrison as a suave, dashing orchestra conductor married to svelt, beautiful Linda Darnell and imagining that all is not well with their romantic relationship. Picture a series of sequences in which Rex imagines himself proving her infidelity. Picture a series of scenes in which comedy, slapstick, romance music and suspense are blended together against a modern sophisticated setting while the principals work out their hilarious contretemps. That's "Unfaithfully Yours"—as deft a bit of motion picture hilarity as you'll see this year.

The cast functions perfectly. Rex Harrison, in his first American modern comedy role, is everything a handsome orchestra conductor should be. Linda Darnell, more gorgeous than ever, is great as the supposedly erring wife, while Rudy Vallee and Barbara Lawrence turn in expert performances in grand high comedy style.

Preston Sturges, who gave us "Miracle of Morgan's Creek" and "The Great McGinty," tops his previous efforts in "Unfaithfully Yours" with surprises, plot twists, and the unique brand of comedy he has made famous.

"Unfaithfully Yours" is a movie treat. It has everything a riotous comedy should have—and more.

Linda Darnell and Rex Harrison in a homely scene in the not-so-homely "Unfaithfully Yours".

(Continued from Col. 3)

rel also makes her presence felt with a sympathetic portrait of Miss Lamour's long-time friend.

Leslie Fenton's direction of the screenplay by Everett Freeman is first-rate as he captures the flavour of the dramatic era early in the century. Miss Lamour sings a number of torchy ballads, including "Sweetie Pie", "I Can't Tell Why I Love You" and "Ace in the Hole." The script was based on the play by Charles MacArthur and Edward Sheldon. Karl Kamb wrote additional dialogue.

Tense moment in "Lulu Belle".

"LULU BELLE"

At The New Empire

Dorothy Lamour's sizzling performance, as a rivertown singer who uses her flashy good looks and throaty voice to become the reigning queen of New Orleans' bistros and Broadway's nightlife, highlights Columbia's "Lulu Belle" Miss Lamour delivers a well-rounded characterization of the tempestuous siren who was symbolic of a colourful era at the turn of the century. "Lulu Belle," consequently, emerges as lusty, top-flight screen entertainment.

The Benedict Bogeaus production of David Belasco's most celebrated dramatic stage success which had New Yorkers agog back in 1926, has been produced with enough fidelity to the dramatic spirit of the original to result in a vibrantly picturesque film. George Montgomery, Miss Lamour's co-star, matches her outstanding emotion with an equally impressive portrayal as the tragic victim of a mad infatuation. They meet by chance in a cheap cafe where Miss Lamour entertains, and Montgomery abandons career and financee to marry her. For awhile they live in the mad whirl of New Orleans, but the bubble of their romance bursts when his money is exhausted.

When Montgomery fails to find a job, Miss Lamour turns to singing in a cabaret owned by Albert Dekker, a big-time gamoler, who installs her as the headlined star of his show. Montgomery, fast slipping downhill, becomes jealous of Greg McClure, a rising fighter whom Dekker backs, and, after taking a savage beating from McClure, stabs him in an insane frenzy. Miss Lamour then becomes the constant companion of Otto Kruger, a railroad magnate who brings her to New York where he makes her a Broadway star. His ex-wife, whom he has divorced with the hope of marrying Miss Lamour, kills Kruger and wounds the girl in a thrilling climax.

Uniformly good performances are turned in by the supporting cast, including Dekker's portrait of the gambler; Kruger as the rail-road man and McClure as the pugilist, Glenda Far-

(Continued in Col. 2)

"WHISPERING SMITH"

At The Regal

Paramount has not spared the horses to make Alan Ladd's Technicolor—and Western—debut. "Whispering Smith", which arrives at the Regal Theatre from Friday, a drama full of action, color and spectacle. This big out-of-doors slice of the old West has top name talent in such popular players as Brenda Marshall, Robert Preston, and Donald Crisp, who co-star with Ladd.

In his role as lightning-triggered "Whispering Smith", Alan Ladd registers heavily as the soft-spoken rail road detective for a holdup-harassed new line forging through the Rockies just before the turn of the century. Robert Preston is well cast as Ladd's earthy pal who lines up with the wrong side, only to meet the law in the form of his own buddy, "Whispering Smith". Brenda Marshall, lovelier than ever in her return to the screen is vastly appealing as Preston's wife, who still carries in her heart her earlier love for Ladd.

Thrill piles upon thrill, as Preston's railroad hijacking tactics cause a series of spectacular wrecks, followed by outrageous looting. With Preston's guilt confirmed beyond doubt, Ladd takes out after him. There is a terrific chase and gun battle as the two erstwhile friends fight out their differences in what is one of the most action-packed sequences ever filmed.

As "Whispering Smith", Alan Ladd by-passes the formula for Western movie heroes and makes of his role an unusual character that should not only excite his old fans all over again but make him many new ones.

The film is based on Frank H. Spearman's famous novel.

"EASTER PARADE"

At The Metro

It's a grand parade of stars, hit tunes and a skylarking story of two people who dance their way to love in Irving Berlin's "Easter Parade", the M-G-M Technicolor musical showing at the Metro Theatre this week from Friday.

This is the picture which brings Fred Astaire back to the screen to co-star with Judy Garland after a two-year retirement and he is made to order for the role of the breezy vaudeville headliner of the colourful Ziegfeld era who picks Judy out of an obscure chorus and puts her into the "Big Time".

There are all sorts of romantic ramifications, involving Peter Lawford as a stage door Johnny, and Ann Miller as the dancing partner who walks out on Astaire's act, leaving the field clear for Judy—but the big news is that all these talented performers are signing and dancing to those Irving Berlin song hits, among them a flock of brand new ones expressly written for this picture.

Outstanding among the new numbers are "It Only Happens When I Dance With You" sung by Judy Garland and danced by Astaire and Ann Miller; "Better Luck Next Time" a Garland song; "Steppin' Out With My Baby", a brilliant speciality number in which Astaire reveals three different partners; "Drum Crazy", another number in which Astaire demonstrates his hoofing wizardry; "A Couple of Swells" with Miss Garland and Astaire appearing as a pair of hilarious tramps; and "A Fella with an Umbrella" dueted by Miss Garland and Peter Lawford.

Berlin hits of an earlier day are the nostalgic "Everybody's Doing It"; a Garland-Astaire vaudeville montage sequence which includes "Snooky Ookums", "Ragtime Violin" and "Alabama Choo Choo"; and the infectious

Fred Astaire in "Easter Parade"

"Shaking the Blues Away" in which Ann Miller is given the spotlight.

Magnificently staged and costumed, with a special bow to Director Charles Walters and Producer Arthur Freed, "Easter Parade" comes close to being the Perfect Musical. It's a joy from its opening chorus to the final fadeout of that unforgettable spectacle, Fifth Avenue's famous Easter Parade!

Distributors: NIGAM BROS. 150, Dharamtolla Street, CALCUTTA.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"WHISPERING SMITH" starring Alan Ladd, Brenda Marshall, Robert Preston, and Donald Crisp.

NEW EMPIRE:

"LULU BELLE" starring Dorothy Lamour, George Montgomery, Albert Dekker, Otto Kruger, Glenda Farrell and Greg Meclure.

STRAND:

"UNFAITHFULLY YOURS" starring Rex Harrison, Linda Darnell, Valle and Barbara Lawrence.

METRO:

"EASTER PARADE" starring Fred Astaire, Judy Garland, Ann Miller and Peter Lawford.

PARADISE (Mahim):

"JESSE JAMES" starring Tyrone Power.

Attack on two fronts in "Whispering Smith".

LISTOWEL ACCEPTS TORY COLONIAL POLICY

"Capacity To Govern, Pre-Requisite For Self-Govt.", He Says

LONDON, April 13. (PTI-REUTER): LORD LISTOWEL, MINISTER OF STATE FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS, TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS TONIGHT THAT THERE HAD BEEN A "GRADUAL, MODEST AND UNINTERRUPTED IMPROVEMENT" IN THE SITUATION IN MALAYA. THAT SHOULD NOT LEAD ANYONE TO UNDERESTIMATE THE DANGER THAT MUST STILL BE FACED, HE SAID, IN WINDING UP A DEBATE ON THE COLONIES.

The number of bandit attacks had steadily decreased since November until in the last week of March no more than 16 occurred, compared with an average of 65, he added.

That was also the first week since the beginning of the emergency in which no civilian was killed.

Lord Listowel said the morale of the communities in Malaya had improved. That was reflected in the increase in the information about bandit activities.

Speaking about the colonies generally, he said: "our main purpose is to guide the inhabitants of our colonial dependencies to responsible self Government within the Commonwealth in conditions that will give them a fair standard of living and freedom from oppression. The principles behind this policy are trusteeship and partnership"

COLONIAL POLICY.

Lord Listowel accepted the five points put forward by Lord Swinton, former Conservative Colonial Secretary, as essential in colonial policy.

The points were:

1. Britain is trustee for all and not a section or a minority and must discharge the trust to all her beneficiaries.

2. The greatest need is improved health and well-being and the true liberty of the individual to enjoy them. These and all social services depends on sound economic conditions and development.

3. Economics and social progress depend on co-operation of the European and local populations in the "harmony of the black and white keys".

4. The ultimate goal is self Government, but this evolution will not follow any sealed pattern and may be infinitely varied.

5. The pre-requisite of self-Government is a capacity to govern.

SOVIET PROTEST TO MACARTHUR

Refusal Of Visas To Jap T. U. Leaders Condemned

LONDON April 13 (PTI-Reuter): Russia has officially protested to General Douglas MacArthur Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, against his refusal to grant exit visas to Japanese Trade Union leaders invited to attend the Congress of Soviet Trade Unions in Moscow this month, Moscow radio said tonight.

The protest was lodged by Lieutenant General Muzma Derevyanmo, Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan it added, quoting "Tass", the Soviet newsagency.

After General MacArthur's refusal to grant visas, the Liaison Council of Japans Trade Union Federation announced on February 7 that it had appealed to Stalin, President Truman and world labour leaders for their assistance.

CORPORATORS TO EXAMINE S.S.C. EXAM. IRREGULARITIES

A special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been called for April 21 to consider the question of making suitable representations to the provincial government in the matter of "grave irregularities at the S.S.C. examination, resulting in prejudice to thousands of students in their test at a critical juncture of their career."

The meeting has been fixed in pursuance of a requisition signed by several non-Congress corporators, led by Mr. Naushir Bharucha (Independent) and Mr. V. S. Velinkar (Socialist).

Four Members of the Municipal Standing Committee have also sent a requisition to the Mayor asking that the Corporation should meet to consider the question of drawing the attention of the government to the working of the Shops and Establishments Act. There will be a special meeting of the Corporation on April 18, in this Connection.

Centenarian Woman Dies In Accident

CALCUTTA, April 14 (A.P.I.): A centenarian woman died in a street accident here yesterday while on her way to the Ganges for a holy bath.

The rickshaw in which she was riding to perform "Chaitrasankranti snana" (holy bath on the last day of the Bengali year) collided with a lorry. She was injured fatally.

Wanted Dacoits Shot Dead

JHANSI, April 14 (A.P.I.): Two dacoits, on whose heads prizes had been put by three provincial Governments, were shot dead during a police raid on their forest hideout, near Jhansi, according to reports here today. A 18-year old girl, one of their accomplices, was taken into custody and a large quantity of arms recovered, these reports added.

The dacoits opened fire on being surrounded, and in the resulting armed encounter the dacoits were killed.

The United Provinces, Central Provinces and the Vindhyapradesh Governments had offered rewards for the capture of the dacoits.

SOCIALIST WINS BY-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Peter Alvares, the Socialist candidate, was declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the by-election from the Railway Constituency defeating the Congress candidate Mr. H. K. Joshi.

Mr. Peter Alvares got 44 votes, while Mr. H. K. Joshi got 26 votes and one vote was declared invalid.

The polling for the by-election for the seat rendered vacant by continued absence of Mr. Shivbishalsingh Harpalsingh, took place on Friday last and the counting of votes took place today.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE ROCKS U. S. CITIES

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter).—The most destructive earthquake in Pacific north-west history rocked a wide area today, killing at least five people, injuring many others, and causing property damage estimated at many millions of dollars.

The earthquake, which affected 500-mile long area was the heaviest in the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia area on Puget Sound and south to Longview, Washington, but it was felt with varying intensity throughout most of Washington, Oregon, North Idaho and British Columbia.

Thousands of persons rushed from swaying buildings in Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Longview, Centralia and other Washington cities, and in Portland, Oregon.

Shrieking sirens of ambulances and fire equipment added to din. Many persons fainted. Throughout western Washington scores of brick and concrete buildings were cracked and thousands of chimneys were damaged in homes.

Near Bonneville Dam on the Columbia River earth slides caused alarm, but the big dam and power lines apparently were not damaged.

LAUNCH 'POLITICAL OFFENSIVE' ON RUSSIA

Republican Senator's View

WASHINGTON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter Senator Ralph Planders (Republican, Vermont) suggested today that the United States send guided missiles over the Soviet Union to shower down handbills and peace pamphlets to the Russian people.

In a Senate speech, he said America should launch a "political offensive" to let the Russian people know "why it is that the rest of the world fears Russia and arms against it".

Radio reaches only a small percentage of the Russians, he continued.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED CHEATING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For posing as an employee of the Birlas and trying to cheat a cloth dealer, Jaibahadur Ramkison Singh was arrested by the Princess Street Police.

It was stated that Singh approached a cloth dealer at the Mulji Jetha Market, posing as an employee of the Birlas. He told the merchant that there was a marriage in Birla's family and Sethji, wanted to see some samples of different varieties of fine saris and materials. The merchant went with Singh to Birla's office for showing the samples to Birla. Singh asked the merchant to wait outside the office, while he went inside. After some time, Singh came back and said that Birla had approved of some samples, and he would come to his shop next day to buy the materials, valued at about Rs. 3,500.

The merchant who was not convinced by the bona fides of Singh, telephoned to Birla to check up the transaction. He was informed that there was no marriage in Birla's family and they had nothing to do with the deal. Thereupon, the merchant contacted the Police.

Next day, it is alleged Singh came to the shop and took saris and other materials worth Rs. 3,500. The merchant asked for money, but Singh said that it was not customary for Birla to pay immediately, but he would send money afterwards. Two police officers, dressed in plain clothes, who were waiting in the shop, arrested Singh.

Sub-Inspector Pardeshi of the Princess Street Police is making investigations.

April 25 Declared A Public Holiday

The Government of Bombay has declared, Monday, April 25 to be a public holiday in Bombay City on account of the Bye-election in the city (Byculla-Parel) general Urban constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"PERVERSION OF DEMOCRACY"

Ambedkar's Criticism Against Celebration Of His Birthday

HYDERABAD (Dn), April 14 (UPI): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Member, Government of India, in the course of a message to the Hyderabad State Scheduled Castes Federation on the occasion of his birthday says:

"It is an unfortunate fact that in India the political leader is placed on the same footing as a prophet Outside India, people celebrate the birthday of their prophets. It is only in India, that the birthdays of both prophets and politicians are celebrated. It is a pity that it should be so Personally, I do not like the celebration of my birthday. I am too much of a democrat to relish man-worship, which I regard as a perversion of democracy. Admiration, love, regard and respect for a leader, if he deserves them, are permissible and should be enough for both the leader and his followers. But worship of the leader is certainly not permissible. It is demoralising to both. But I suppose this is all beside the point. Once a political leader is placed on the same footing as a prophet, he must play the role of a prophet and give messages to his followers, in the same way as prophets did."

AMRITSAR TENANTS MAY START SATYAGRAHA

Aruna Asaf Ali's View

AMRITSAR, April 14 (UPI). Addressing a press conference here last night, Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali, the Socialist Leader, stated that there was a likelihood of starting a satyagraha in connection with the ejectment of tenants in Amritsar and some other districts, where about 900 tenants had so far been ejected and notices to about 2,000 more tenants served.

Replying to a question as to what the Socialist Party would have done, if after departure of the British power had been placed in their hands, Shrimati Asaf Ali said, they would have made a thorough clean up of the civil services, after allowing them compensation. She added, that another service Commission would have been set up where pure merit would only have been counted and no recommendation would have been considered. They would not have tolerated any nepotism also.

When questioned about Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who wanted a Socialist Government, she remarked that Panditji was doing according to his light, and not according to their light. Talking was not enough. He, being the Prime Minister and having a vast support, could bring it into practice.

A purse of Rs. 1,650/- was presented to Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali at a public meeting held in Anjuman Park last night.

U. S. OPEN TO ANY PEACEFUL SOVIET OVERTURES

WASHINGTON, April 13 (U.P.A.): Secretary of State Dean Acheson indicated today that the United States was open to any peaceful overtures which the Soviet Government might care to make.

Acheson, at his weekly news conference, said he had noted reports of "Soviet feelers" concerning the possible lifting of the Berlin blockade. He said that it would not be helpful for him to speculate on possible changes in the Soviet attitude but added that the United States had never chosen any avenue of communication with the Soviet Union.

He made it clear that the Western Powers would go ahead with their plans to establish a Western German state. He said that the "preliminary German reaction" to the Occupation statute drafted by the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers here last week "has not been unfavourable." He added, "We expect there will be increased understanding as German politics" leaders and public have a chance to examine the background against which the Washington agreements were made and the purpose they are meant to serve."

DIRECT SUPPLY OF CONSUMER GOODS FOR SETTLEMENTS

French Govt's. Move After Termination Of Customs Union

PONDICHERRY, April 13. (A.P.I.): S. S. Ja Jamaique, the First French ship to sail for French India since the termination of the Customs Union, is expected to arrive here from France towards the month-end. This was understood to be part of a move to supply French Indian settlements with essential requirements direct from France and her colonies.

The ship will carry "much needed" consumer goods, tinned food and French wines for the settlements.

Steps are also being taken to "rush" to Pondicherry nearly 2,000 tons of rice lying in Karaikal, French settlement on the West Coast of India, it was learned today. Ferrying of this rice has been delayed due to transport difficulties.

To tide over the scarcity of petrol, the French authorities it was learned, are taking steps to import petrol from Indo-China. There is no regular rationing of petrol in Pondicherry.

WASHINGTON, April 13. (PTI-Reuter): Without a single major change, the United States House of representatives passed and sent to the Senate to-night a record peace time 15,909,116,800 dollars defence bill for the fiscal year starting in July.

TATAS SHARE ANOTHER GOALLESS DRAW

Held By Hindustan Aircraft In Aga Khan Quarter-Final

Tatas 0 Hindustan Aircraft Bangalore 0

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A lame and often innocuous forward line which has been successfully hidden this season by a great half line and a great defence, is having its last coats stripped off by some of the opponents, never really formidable, late in the season. It was the Lusitanians in the twice-played final of the Provincial Championship who gave the Tatas the rude reminder that 130 minutes of play is insufficient for their forwards to score even a single goal and this evening, the non-fancied Hindustan Aircraft kept their goal intact in spite of seventy minutes' play during which the Tata forwards were hardly ever impressive.

McBride, on the fringe of greatness in his own right, was rendered a somewhat crestfallen hero by the total incapacity of his rivals' attacking quintette to turn reasonable opportunities into match-winning goals. Slow in their movements, slower in their anticipation, feeble in their passing and uncertain in their directions Lenny D'Souza and his comrades made repeated attempts during the tenure of the match which might well have been frantic. Except for an early chance which was well saved by the Bangalore side's custodian, the Tatas were always groping for the ball and their players did as much to fetch them the ball as their work in the field, perhaps even more.

The absence of their fine outside-right, Prem Kakar, made the Tata side almost crippled. Newcomer Warbrick failed to introduce any vitality in the game and the only part of the Tata side which could have been called attack was absent in the dressing room with Prem Kakar.

The Hindustan Aircraft can hardly claim a great front line. It was, therefore hardly surprising that the efficiency and experience of Gentle and Carvalho in the deep defence coupled with untiring efforts of Perumal and George Perreira in the half line should have afforded another new comer D'Costa a comparatively easy time between the the bars. Indeed, but for one smart save which he effected very creditably, D'Costa had nothing to do save returning routine shots which came to him by way of convention and hope rather than due to any merit on the part of the Hindustan Aircraftsmen.

Rajgopal in the inside-left position is still not quite as dangerous as he was on the flank. Dribbling, ball control and body swerve, as well as an ability to exploit an opening, which are the essentials of an inside forward are not found in great abundance in Rajgopal. The thrust which enables Fitzgerald to collect an odd goal is not good enough to elude defenders like Gentle and Carvalho, backed as they were by a great half line. Padmarao, the only change in the Hindustan Aircraft side which dropped Domingo from the inside-right position, was hardly an improvement.

It reminded for McBride, however, to tip the balance of the scales. Without his presence in the deep defence of the Bangalore side, the Tatas, even with such a weak attacking line as theirs, might have broken through at least once too often for Deshmuttu. The near-brilliance of McBride, however, turned such a probability into a remote possibility.

This match which threatens to be a very near repetition of the Tata-Lusitanian match. For a goal can result, unpardonable lapses apart, either due to the weakness of one of the defences or the strength of the attackers. Both sides are almost even matched and the scoring of a goal would be as difficult as its obtaining will be decisive.

The Teams:

TATAS—D'Costa; Gentle and Carvalho; Perumal, G. Perreira and P. Perrao; Warbrich, J. D'mello, L. D'Souza, F. Coutinho and L. Fernandes.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFTS—Deshmuttu; McBride and Archer; Veerarachavan, Umikrishna and V. V. Naidu; Mateeh, Padmarao, Fitzgerald, Rajgopal and Somu.

REFEREES—Messrs. A. Pearce and J. B. D'Souza.

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

Four Goals By Abraham For Dockyard

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the only match of the evening in the Nadkarni Cup Tournament H.M.I. Dockyard 'A' trounced Khandoba Vijay to the tune of six goals to one. While the earlier game in the Summergil Cup Tourney was not played due to a misunderstanding of dates by both the teams who consequently failed to put in an appearance.

The Dockyard had matters much their own way and the score in no way gives a wrong indication of the superiority of the winners. Ivor Abraham scored the first goal for the winners in the fifth minute of play. But Khandoba Vijay did not take things lying down and secured the equaliser when they were awarded a corner and Kanchan converted it to put his side on level terms with their opponents.

A little later Lefebour placed the Dockyard in the lead and then I. Abraham scored the third goal for his team A goal by Lefebour and two more by I. Abraham completed the winners' tally of six goals.

There will be no match tomorrow in the Nadkarni Cup, being Good Friday.

JUNIOR AGA KHAN HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening St. Mary's High School were held to a draw by Little Flower "B", then Dufferin surprisingly defeated the much fancied St. Xaviers by two goals to nil. Credit for this Dufferin victory goes to Anthony D'Sa, who scored both goals for his sides, once in each half.

PUBLICATION OF RACE NEWS BANNED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 14. (A. P. I.): Newspapers in Madras City and the Province would be prohibited from publishing racing news like acceptances and selections under the Anti-Betting and Wagering Act, said a spokesman of the Madras Government today.

A detailed 'communique' explaining the provisions under the Act and clarifying what news relating to racing could be published by Madras papers would be shortly issued, said the official.

He added that there would however be no restriction in regard to the publication of race news on newspapers from other parts of India coming into the Province.

TABLE TENNIS IN CALCUTTA

Chandarana And Sivaraman Playing In E. I. Championships

CALCUTTA, April 14. (API)—The East India Table Tennis Championships commenced this morning with a card of fourteen first round matches. India's number one, U. M. Chandrana M. Mekhri, the No. 1 of Hyderabad, J. Godrej of Holkar and R. Saxena, the Northern India Champion, were among the players participating, and they had no difficulty in disposing of their opponents.

The matches are played in morning and evening sessions, and V. Sivaraman, India's No. 2, will play his first round match in the evening.

The following are the results of the morning's matches (first round):—

U. M. Chandarana beat A. Mukherjee: 21-4; 21-11; 21-18; R. T. Rajan beat M. L. Burman: 21-8; 21-20; 21-14; S. Dutt Roy beat T. Das: 21-11; 21-15; 21-15; T. B. Kitchlu beat E. Samuel: 21-12; 21-10; 20-22; 21-17; K. Jaant beat K. Banerjee: 21-14; 22-20; 21-17; R. Saxena beat B. Sircar: 22-20; 21-15; 21-12; H. Haldar beat Suresh Sahay: 19-21; 21-11; 21-19; 21-11; J. Godrej beat J. De: 21-8; 21-15; 20-21; 21-11; Santi Sahay beat T. A. S. Veli: 21-15; 19-21; 21-14; 21-16; S. Chatterjee beat N. Biswas: 21-17; 21-17; 19-21; 21-18; Mekhri beat A. Chakravarthy: 21-9; 21-11; 21-18; A. Mukherjee beat S. Bose: 14-21; 21-8; 21-16; 21-15; D. K. Raman beat S. Mazumdar: 21-12; 21-18; 21-14; R. Bhandari beat N. D. Munshi: 21-8; 21-16; 21-9.

GILE'S SHIELD CRICKET

Podar And New Era Schools Enter Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The semi finals of the Giles Shield Cricket for Juniors were decided today and in both cases results were obtained on the first innings.

Podar High School beat Wilson High School by 48 runs. Edekar put up a brilliant 83 which included 14 fours Gupte of Wilson captured 4 for 67. In reply Apte of Wilson was rather unlucky when he was out for 48 but mainly responsible for Wilson's collapse was Nevatia, who captured 5 wickets for 32 while Ratansey took 3 for 25.

New Era High School beat Marwadi Vidyalaya High School by a very narrow margin only 6 runs separated them. C. K. Parekh of New Era returned the splendid bowling analysis of 7 for 22.

The following were the scores:—

PODAR HIGH SCHOOL 183 (Edekar 83, Wagh 43; Gupte 4 for 67, Rege 2 for 23, Rele 2 for 33).

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL 153 (Apte 48, Tatnis 27, Pitekar 27, Nevatia 5 for 32, Ratansey 3 for 25).

NEW ERA HIGH SCHOOL 117 (S. H. Sheth 32; King Bihari 2 for 30, Gupta 3 for 26, Sharma 3 for 24).

MARWADI VIDYALAYA HIGH SCHOOL 111 (Sharma 36, Gupta 19; C. K. Parekh 7 for 22, Khira 2 for 21.)

THREE CYCLISTS SUSPENDED

N.C.F.I. Takes Disciplinary Action

BOMBAY, April 14. (A.P.I.): The Committee of the National Cyclists Federation of India, which met here last night, decided to debar three Indian cyclists, G. Wilson of Bombay, and R. Mehra and P. Bysack of Bengal, from taking part in any representative cycle race, it is announced by the Committee.

This decision was taken by the Committee by way of disciplinary action, the Committee added.

Wilson won the 120-mile road race of the Indian Olympics held at Lucknow last year and both the Bengal A cyclists had represented India in the 1948 Olympics at London.

Top Of Tipsters' Tally Fourth Year In A Row

As proud a record as any during the recently concluded racing season in Bombay was that of Mr. Narayandas J. Dave, the Racing Correspondent of the Free Press group of papers, who by once again topping the Tipsters' Tally for the newspapers, has achieved the rare distinction of being the leading tipster for the fourth year in succession.

A keen student of form and handicaps, his results during these four years are eloquent proof of his selections. Last year Mr. Narayandas topped the list with 104 wins, 70 seconds, 65 thirds and 36 fourths. This year in an exciting tussle, he managed to "Pip" the rest by the narrowest of margins with 93 wins as against 92 by "Jame Jamshed."

OOI TEIK HOCK AND FREEMAN MAY CLASH AGAIN

Danish International Badminton

COPENHAGEN, April 13 (PTI-Reuter.—A third clash between the long American representative, Dr. Dave Freeman and Ooi Teik Hock, the Malayan champion, is expected to be the highlight of the international Badminton tournament which takes places here from April 14 to 18.

They are seeded in separate halves of the draw, but such is their superiority that they should win through to the final, where they will renew the rivalry which began in the Thomas Cup match and was continued in the final of the English championships.

Ooi, in the bottom half of the draw, will probably have his strongest opposition from his compatriots. Lim Kee Pong, Yeoh Tech Chye, Ong Poh Lim and Chan Kon Leong are all in the same half.

MOST FORMIDABLE

The most formidable facing Freeman in his half is Wong Peng Soon, considered Malaya's leading player. These two should meet in the semi-final.

Ooi took a set off Freeman in the Thomas Cup match at Glasgow, being the first player to do so for ten years, but Freeman won comparatively easily in the English final, and Ooi will have to produce some miraculous play to avenge these defeats.

Freeman and all the Malayans, with the exception of Chan Kon Leong and Ong Poh Lim, have byes into the second round Chan meets Inge Blomberg (Sweden), and Ong plays Erik Friis, (Denmark).

Four More Cyclists For World Championships

BOMBAY, April 14. (API)—The Committee of the National Cyclists Federation of India, at a meeting held here last night, decided to increase the Indian contingent to the World Cycling Championships to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, from nine to thirteen.

In addition to the nine cyclists already selected on April 6, the following four cyclists were selected yesterday exclusively for the 200 kilometres road race:

Minoo Mody (Bombay) Antone Menezes (Bombay), A. Gaekwad (Maharashtra) and Bob Damri (Bombay).

All the 13 cyclists will leave for London en route to Copenhagen on June 20 by the s.s. "Chitral".

BOARD TO CONSIDER AMARNATH'S REQUEST

Plenty Of Evidence Made Action Unanimous—Says De Mello

BOMBAY, April 14. (API)—Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, told the "Associated Press of India" today that the Board would consider at its next meeting on July 31, Lala Amarnath's "request" to make public the charges which led to the Board's disciplinary action against the former Indian Test Captain.

Mr. De Mello said: "The Board at its meeting on April 10 was unanimous in its decision to take disciplinary action against Amarnath and it did not consider it necessary to hear him any more or any longer as it had before it plenty of evidence, about the veracity of which the members had no doubt".

Mr. De Mello said that "the affair" had caused him great disappointment as he had, "at the sacrifice of many great friendships", brought Amarnath back into Indian cricket after the disciplinary action against him during the Indian Cricket Team's Tour of England in 1936.

U. S. AND BRITAIN BLAMED FOR INDONESIAN DEADLOCK

Soviet Charge At United Nations Session

FLUSHING MEADOWS, April 13 (PTI-Reuter).—M. Andrei Gromyko, chief Russian delegate to the United Nations, today blamed the United States and Britain for Security Council inability to settle the Indonesian problem.

In his speech on the veto question, the Soviet delegate told the General Assembly: "For three years the Security Council has been dealing with the situation in Indonesia. It would seem that the tasks confronting it are clear —to defend the Indonesian Republic which has fallen victim to an armed attack and to secure the termination of hostilities in Indonesia and the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

But this, unfortunately did not occur. The United States and Great Britain did their best to prevent the acceptance of any effective decisions for the termination of hostilities to Indonesia and for the clearing of Indonesian territory of the Dutch troops.

"When the Soviet Union suggested that an authoritative commission made up of the representatives of all the countries represented on the Security Council be sent to Indonesia, the adoption of this proposal was prevented.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

"It was vetoed by the representative of France.

"The result of all this was that the Indonesian Republic was occupied by Dutch trops and Holland received more help from the Security Council than did the Indonesians.

"The war in Indonesia has revealed that some States are ready to sacrifice the authority of this organisation for the sake of their aims of expansion.

"The question arises: Who is to blame for the situation created in Indonesia? Perhaps the Soviet veto is to blame?

It is clear that the Soviet veto has nothing to do with this; it is clear that the blame falls upon the very States that are fighting the veto, the States that have taken the path of strangling the national liberation movement in colonies, the States that have entered the path of unleashing a new war."

INDIANS OUTNUMBERING NATIVES IN FIJI ISLANDS

LONDON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): Indians who originally settled in the mid-pacific Fijian islands as identured labourers are now fast outnumbering local natives in the British colony.

"The present and rapidly increasingly preponderance of the Indian population must be accepted as a fact—a fact which must have a profound effect on the future of the colony" the 1947 report on Fiji issued by the British Colonial Office said to-day.

Recalling that immigration of indentured labour from India started in Fiji in 1879, the report said that by 1916 when sponsored migration ceased about 40,000 to 50,000 Indians were introduced into the colony.

By 1947 they had by natural increased multiplied to 125,000—47 per cent of the total population. "By 1945 the Indians outnumbered the Fijians for the first time and their numerical superiority is becoming more marked each year" the report added.

The Fijian population, which was 87,000 in 1905, was 121,000 in 1947 representing 45 per cent.

"In the short space of 70-years, the Indian population has risen from a mere fraction to 47 per cent of the total population and during the last decade, it has increased by over 36,000, an increase which the Fijians took nearly 28 years to achieve," it added.

GREAT FERTILITY.

Reasons for faster Indian reproduction were deduced to be greater fertility, less mortality, particularly in children, and a higher proportion of female children than Fijians. Indian women also were found to bear children at an earlier age than Fijians.

"It is estimated that if conditions remain as they are in 1947", the report declared, "the Indian population will double itself by 1967, by which time it should exceed 250,000. The Fijian population may be expected to double itself towards the close of this century".

The total population of the colony by 1970 should exceed 500,000 the report said. Apart from Indians and Fijians there were in the islands in 1947 just over 22,000 other inhabitants —Europeans, part Europeans, Chinese and other Pacific races making up roughly seven per cent of the population.

S. AFRICAN WHITES DON'T COUNT

LONDON, April 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Socialist Weekly 'Tribune' today urged delegates to the forthcoming Commonwealth conference in London to ignore the views of General Jan Smuts opposing any special relationship between the Commonwealth and a Republican India.

Of General Smuts' statement, 'Tribune' said "it" it is not difficult to understand why these words have been spoken. Outside South Africa, new and far more intimate bonds than mere constitutional ties have been framed between Commonwealth countries which have been drawn together by their common determination to defend democratic liberty and to conquer poverty.

"The course chosen by the white minority which rules South Africa is in violent conflict with this common.

RAJKUMAR PITAMBER FINISHES THIRD

Boys Open Golf Tourney

BICKMANSWORTH HERTFORDSHIRE, April 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Raj Kumar Pitamber, of Nepal, finished third with a 36 holes aggregate of 157 in the Boys Annual Open Carris Golf trophy competition over the Moor Park course here today.

P. Hine, of Winchester, won the cup with a score of 148, and Roy Mason, of Buxton, was second with 156.

Raj Kumar turned in rounds of 77 and 80. He was competing against boys between 13 and 17 from all parts of England.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

Bombay City 'B' Held To A Draw In Cordeiro Cup

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Cordeiro Cup Women's Hockey League played on the Asociation Ground this evening Bombay City "B" were held to a goalless draw by the ever improving outfit of Panchgani Parsis better known as Panchgani Parsies.

LET INDIA PLAY MEDIATOR'S ROLE

"Herald Tribune's" Plea For Settlement In Burma

NEW YORK, April 14 (PTI-Reuter): India as a mediator could play a decisive role in the settlement of Burma's problems, the New York "Herald Tribune" declared today.

"It is difficult to forecast the result of the present situation in Burma," the paper said.

"One possibility is the use of the good auspices of other nations including India, to produce an agreement giving the Karens partial autonomy.

If such an agreement could be made and was followed by efforts to revive rice production, perhaps with the aid of a foreign Loan, the Government of Burma would have much better opportunity to establish peace and order and to begin the long-term task of creating a sound administration."

Record Steel Output In Britain

LONDON, (By Cable).

British steel output in March again showed a rise to a new record level, with an annual rate of 16,269,000 tons. This follows the record production in February and establishes an annual rate of 15,850,000 tons for the first quarter of this year, by far the highest quarterly figure ever recorded. The previous highest figure was an annual rate of 15,325,000 tons achieved in the second quarter of 1948.

Though allowance must be made for a fall in output later in the year due to the holiday season, the rate of production so far achieved is well up to the target set in the Economic Survey of 15,250,000 to 15,500,000 tons for the full year.

Pig iron production in March was, however, lower at an annual rate of 9,295,000 tons compared with a rate of 9,422,000 tons in February. This fall in output was due to a number of furnaces going out of production for re-lining. They should be back in production shortly and with the increase in iron ore supplies expected from abroad during the summer pig iron output should again expand.—L.P.S.

INDIA'S NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Seth Govind Das On Claims Of Hindi

CALCUTTA, April 14 (API)—The President of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Seth Govind Das, urged the claims of Hindi to be the national language of India at a press conference here today.

Hindi, he said, was the mother tongue of half the population of this country, and even in non-Hindi speaking provinces most people understood Hindi.

Referring to the question of retaining English as the State language, Seth Govind Das said that "nothing would be more disgraceful than to cling to the foreign language even after the termination of foreign rule." He, however, considered that for a limited period in southern India and non-Hindi speaking areas, English could be retained side by side with Hindi, till the people became familiar with the national language.

Seth Govind Das said, he did not think that Hindi would retard the progress of provincial languages. He added that regional languages would be used as the media of instruction and in courts, legislatures and public offices.

JAIPUR, April 13 (UPI)—A meeting of the Customs and Excise Commissioners of all Divisions of Rajasthan has been convened by the Minister of Industries and Commerce, Shri Sidharaj Dhadda, on April 18.

IMPORT OF PAKISTAN JUTE TO INDIA

Agreement Reached To Abolish Excise Duty

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API)—The Governments of India and Pakistan are believed to have arrived at an agreement whereby there will be no excise duty on raw jute exported to India and thus India will not be put to any difficulty vis-a-vis her competitors in the manufacture and sale of jute goods.

It is learned, in this connection, that at the recent conference between the Government of India and Indian jute interests, the latter urged a curtailment of twelve and half percent of jute manufactures with effect from April to the end of September in order to tide over the difficulties created by the raw jute supply position. Government, however, were unable to accept the proposal and preferred to wait and watch the situation as it developed because curtailment of production at the present juncture would, they considered, have deleterious effect on Indian exports and foreign exchange position.

It is understood an official announcement on this subject would be made shortly.

RIVAL ORGANISATION TO I.P.T.A.

National Youth Theatrical Association (India)

ALLAHABAD, April 14 (API)—The All India Students' Congress has decided to set up a rival organisation to the Indian Peoples Theatrical Association of the Communist Party of India.

The new organisation will be named the National Youth Theatrical Association (India).

This decision was taken at a convention of "National Youths" from all over the country held here on Tuesday last under the auspices of the All India Students Congress. It was stated that the new association was intended "to check the Communist menace in art and culture through I.P.T.A."

The convention set up a provisional committee with Mr. Ravindra Varma as its President and Mr. M. Sinha as its General Secretary to organise the branches of the National Youth Teatrical Association (India) in different parts of the country.

The convention also decided to produce a film entitled 'akhiri bayan' based on Gandhian ideals as soon as possible.

MADURA, April 13 (API)—The first annual Convention of the Tamilnad Branch of the Indian National Trade Union Confiress fixed for April 16, 17 and 18 has been postponed to dates to be announced later.

Collective Farm On Soviet Model For Chittagong

DACCA, April 14 (API): A collective farm on the model of Russian Kolkhoi has been organised in Chittagong District.

400 families, consisting of 2,000 Arakan refugees, have been settled on the farm, which extends over 500 acres of Government land at Panua Pather, under police station Fatikchari.

Each family has been given a plot of land for a residential house, with a small kitchen garden. The income from the kitchen garden and livestock will be the family's personal earnings. The adult members of the families settled will work in the collective farm and the harvest will be distributed in proportion to the units of labour put in by each family. Small scale industries will also be combined with agriculture.

The farm is located on lands reclaimed by clearing jungles. The cultivation is done by tractors.

DISPOSAL OF URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Board To Examine Applications From Private Agencies

NEW DELHI, April 14 (UPI)—According to the Government of India's decision announced in their Press 'communique' dated March 16, 1949, to introduce a system of "recognising" private agencies engaged in the work of exchange or sale of urban immovable property in either dominion, a board has been constituted to examine applications for recognition received from different private agencies.

The following are the members of the board: Pandit K. Santhanam of Lakshmi Insurance Co. Ltd., New Delhi; Bhai Pratap Dialdas of Sindhu Resettlement Corporation, Bombay; Mr. D. Framji, Agent, Central Bank of India, Ltd. New Delhi; Mr. V. D. Dantyagi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, New Delhi; and Shri Ram Chand Gulati, Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property, New Delhi.

DE VALERA TO BOYCOTT REPUBLICAN CELEBRATIONS

Says, Country's New Status Will Impede Irish Unity

DUBLIN, April 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Eamon De Valera, Eire's former Prime Minister who opposed formal allegiance with Britain during his 16 years of unbroken power, will boycott celebrations on Easter Monday, April 18, when Eire formally becomes a Republic and servers last links with the Crown

Reasons for Mr. De Valera's boycott is his belief that the former two-headed State—a President for internal affairs and the King for External Affairs—would help the complete unity of Ireland.

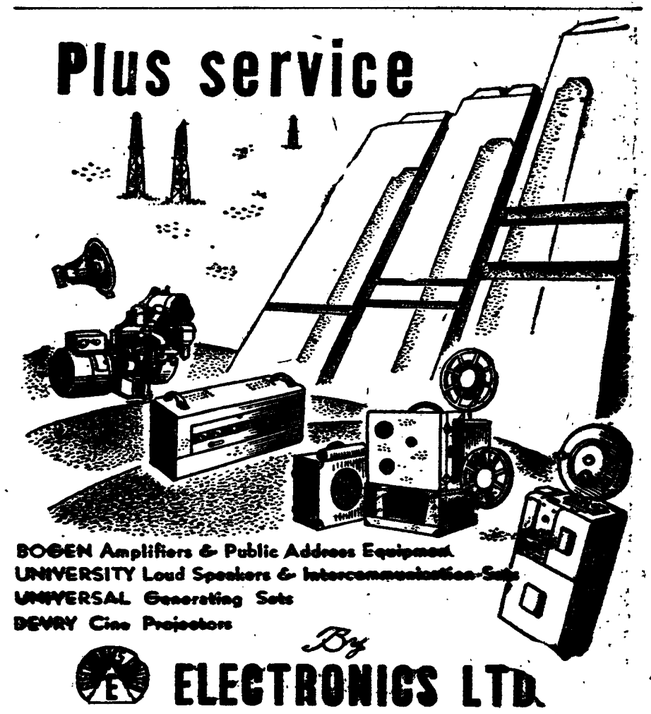
In 1936, when Britain was concerned with the abdication of King Edward the Eighth, the Dail passed De Valera's External Relations Act which took the "King" out of the Irish Constitution and abolished allegiance but, at the same time used the British Crown for diplomatic and consular affairs

Premier John Costello's Republic of Ireland Bill repealed De Valera's "external association."

Although he did not formally oppose the Bill in the Dail, De Valera and his followers believe that Eire's new status will impede Irish unity, which they have aimed at for the past 30 years.

Celebrations will begin at midnight on Easter Sunday, when 21 guns will be fired from Connel Bridge, the centre of Dublin.

During the day, President Sean O'Kelly, as head of both Internal and External Eireann Chittagong Affairs, will take the salute at a march past in Dublin.



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The Bombay Chronicle

The patience with which mankind suffers the authority of logic is simply inexhaustible and can be compared only to the imperturbable patience with which it submits to the art of medicine.

—HERMANN BROCH

SARVODAYA PLAN FOR BOMBAY

It is a bold plan that the Bombay Government has sponsored for the development of the backward areas throughout the province at a cost of one crore of rupees. It has been called "Sarvodaya" Plan to emphasise the idea that it should aim at the uplift of all classes of people and in all ways. It is now limited to backward areas because they have long been neglected and need special Government help. In practice, the plan will generally follow the constructive programme chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi and appreciably extended at the first Sarvodaya Conference held at Sevagram shortly after his death. All its items may not be taken up in every district, the scope of uplift work depending necessarily on the needs of the district and the funds and workers available there. We are told that, speaking generally, the plan is calculated to improve the economic, educational and social level of the backward and tribal people "through graduated periods of development". In the first instance Government has sanctioned one crore of rupees for the first period of four years. But the plan will have to be continued thereafter with funds contributed both by the people and the Government

The success of the plan will depend to no small extent on its working in the first few months, and so its details have been considered for some weeks past. The scheme is to be taken up at first in only 5 districts while organisers have been appointed for 16 districts selected. We should like to know why some work may not be started in all the 16 districts selected. As it is admitted that each district committee is to "draw up its own short-range and long-range plans", exploratory work might well have been started in all the 16 districts. The scheme is proposed to be implemented "in compact areas of 30 to 50 villages in each district". But we trust it will be possible for some districts to have two smaller centres when the local conditions demand them. An important function of the district Committees is said to be the training of workers to implement the plan, the curriculum including "construction work on Gandhian lines and the application of the principles of Basic education". It appears from this that each district is to have its own training centre. As the curriculum is very comprehensive and includes "rudiments of co-operative institutions" and "the knowledge of provincial laws aiming at rural uplift", it may be more convenient to train the first batch of workers in the best available centre in the province, the workers so trained training more later in their respective districts.

As Bombay is a deficit province in respect of food but is capable of being self-sufficient with intensive effort and improved methods of cultivation, the Sarvodaya District Committees may well give special attention to this work in co-operation with other bodies specially engaged in it. They can make their own centres models of food production through co-operative farming, better use of manure, lift irrigation, planned food production and such other tried ways of producing more food nay, the District Sarvodaya Committees, helped by liberal grants from Government and by trained workers, may well aim at making their centres models of village uplift in general. With more trained workers from other parts of the district these centres will spread their influence throughout the districts. Indeed nothing less is expected by Government and the people from this one-crore plan. But the plan can yield its maximum expected results only if the public co-operate with the Government in every necessary way. This does not preclude constructive criticism of the plan as a whole or any of its details. ation exists.

Reorganising Primary Education

Committees are notorious as devices for shelving or pigeonholing difficult or inconvenient problems. But we do believe that it is not in that spirit that the Bombay Municipal Corporation at a meeting early this week, decided to refer the report of Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Special officer, on the reorganisation of primary education in the city, to a committee of eight for study. The recommendations made by Mr. Parulekar are so radical and far reaching, that they must necessarily be subjected to very close scrutiny. In fact, the implementation of some of the recommendations is far beyond the powers of the Corporation and involves legislative changes. Such changes can only be effected by the Government and the legislature. This implies that the provincial Ministers for Education, Law and Local Self-Government and their respective departments will have to study the whole issue and present an appropriate Bill for the approval of the Legislature. The first step to any such action, however, is that the Corporation should make up its mind in the matter and approach the Government with a blue-print. And for this purpose close study by a small committee is more useful than any rambling debate in the Corporation.

From this point of view it is but right and proper that the Corporation rejected an amendment, calling for certain other action to be taken. As Mrs. Sulochana Mody, Chairman of the Schools Committee, pointed out, consideration of any particular issue would be premature. It would in fact amount to prejudging issues which the Committee is called upon to consider in extenso. The financial proposals made by Mr. Parulekar are but part of the reorganisation plan and there is no occasion to consider them apart, at the present stage. At the same time we cannot help feeling that the observations reported to have been made by Mr. B. K Patel, Municipal Commissioner, on this issue were somewhat misleading. He suggested that the Special Officer had exceeded his rightful duties in making any observations on the financial issue at all. We are not far wrong, we believe, in detecting a note of annoyance, in the Commissioner's remarks. Ignoring that part of it, however, we do feel that he was off the mark in saying that the Corporation could not and should not approach the Government unless it had a definite estimate of the amount to be spent. On the contrary, we think it would be in order for the Corporation to contribute a certain proportion of the expenditure incurred by it. This is because, the Corporation is under a statutory obligation to enforce compulsion, and since it has no control over the population of the city of Bombay, it has to that extent, no control over the amount to be spent on education. And to the extent that the education bill is elastic, it would not be improper for the Corporation to ask the Government to commit itself to pay a certain proportion of the cost even if the actual amount to be spent at a future date cannot be specified at the moment.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The vote was by roll call. Those voting against inclusion were Belgium, the Netherlands and South Africa. Those abstaining were: Argentina Denmark, the Dominican Republic, France Greece, Laxemburg, Norway, Peru Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Venezuela.—Report of U. N. Assembly discussion on inclusion of the Indonesian question.

* * *

Wreaths, we learn from an Amritsar message, were placed at the Jallianwalla Bagh Martyrs Memorial on April 13, on behalf, among others, of the Governor, Sir Chandulal Trivedi.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer must have turned in his grave.

* * *

That's not all. We learn further that "the military and the police also paid their homage to martyrs".

That must have turned General Dyer in his shocked grave.

In fact, the entire Valhalla of British statesmanship must have turned in its Westminster Graves.

* * *

Khawaja Nazimuddin, the Pakistan Governor-General, is quoted as saying to a Karachi audience that "a large measure of success has attended Pakistan's efforts to foster friendship and good neighbourliness with India".

'Pakistan's efforts"? Well, that's also a way of putting it, the Pakistan way.

* * *

The Government, Khwaja Nazimuddin said further, "has from the beginning, recognised the mutual interests of India and Pakistan. Each must find its preferred markets in the other".

We congratulate Khwaja Sahib on his commonsense.

* * *

Said British Prime Minister, Clement Attlee: "We are working in co-operation with the citizens of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore to guide them to responsible self-government within the Commonwealth".

"Progressive realisation of responsible self-government by gradual stages", as self-determined by London Churchills and tin and rubber barons?

* * *

"We have", Mr. Attlee emphatically assured, "no intention of jeopardising the security, well-being and liberty of these people for whom Britain is responsible by a premature withdrawal". Meaning to say the security and well-being primarily of—yes, quite.

* * *

In the rejoinder to the Soviet Note, the British Note says the British Government has never understood how the Soviet Union could reconcile the undertaking to co-operate for peace contained in article 5 of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty with "the re-iteration in the Cominform declaration of October 1947 and elsewhere that the world is divided into two opposed blocs, or with the constant propaganda attacks made on them at the United Nations by the Soviet Government".

Since the exchanges of these courtesies are mutual and reciprocal, we cannot understand what the grouse is about on either side.

NEW DRUGS OF FARM ORIGIN

U. S. Agricultural Research Yields Rich Benefits In Drugs

By CHARLES F. BRANNAN

U. S. Secretary of Agriculture

The prescription counter is one of the places where the American farmer and the druggist come into partnership. It is providing the market-place for an increasingly large stream of farm products. The botanicals used in medications since man first learned that the barks, roots, berries, and leaves of plants and herbs could produce results beneficial to the human system, run into many millions of dollars. A fair estimate of the value of the crude botanicals produced and used in the United States in 1940 is 10 times the million dollars' worth exported in that year. Botanicals form a farm crop important in the localities where the plants and herbs are grown.

DRUG OF FARM

But new drugs of farm origin have appeared across the horizon since 1940. Some already hold invincible positions in America's medical armaments, and others are exhibiting signs of genuine promise as they are advanced through the successive essential stages of experimentation. These are antibiotics which have as their common mission the destruction of microbes and germs.

We have good reason to be familiar with them in the United States Department of Agriculture. We have played an important part in assuring the introduction of these drugs into common use where they can alleviate suffering and save lives. We are interested because these products have their origin on the farm in products farmers grow and market. Some of the newer drugs have demonstrated unbelievable power to accomplish specific mission. Penicillin is one of those and it is perhaps the best known example.

LABORATORY PRODUCT

Penicillin is not strictly a farm product. But it is a laboratory product of byproducts of farm products. It is the end-result of research that Sir Alexander Fleming carried on at Oxford University in England. Its discovery occurred in 1929. Penicillin's unrivalled usefulness in combatting infection was the signal to the United States Government and its Allies in the Second World War that America should produce enough to safeguard soldiers from battle-field infections. It was a production job, but we first had to learn the "know how".

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S ROLE IN PENICILLIN RESEARCH

The United States Department of Agriculture undertook the task at its Northern Regional Research Laboratory at Peoria, Illinois, where the United States possesses one of the world's foremost collections of molds. American scientists were equal to their assignment. Not only did they raise the yield more than 100 times by selecting higher-yielding strains of mold, bu tthey also developed a process of propagating molds in deep tanks on a nutritious diet of corn-steep liquor and milk sugar. The measure of their success is to be found in these facts:

The price of 100,000 units of penicillin has been reduced from dol. 20 to less than one dollar. Pharmaceutical houses are today producing penicillin in quantities about 125,000 times larger than in the first six months of 1943.

America's annual production of penicillin is now estimated at a value of dol. 150,000,000. Its research in penicillin cost about dol. 100,000 in public funds for salaries and expenses. The research was carried on at a laboratory that represents a public investment of dol. 2,000,000. Here then is an investment of public funds that has paid off in handsome dividends — for farmers, for physicians and for pharmacists, for the sick and injured. The evaluation of the research in penicillin can be presented in human terms or in economic terms, but the verdict is undeniable.

FOUR NEW ANTIBIOTICS UNDER EXPERIMENTATION

At least four other promising antibiotics now under experimentation seem likely some day to relieve human suffering. These are subtilin, usnic acid, tomatin, and polymyxin.

Substilin and usnic acid, I am told, show signs of being useful in treating pulmonary tuberculosis. Subtilin is the product of waste juices from the commercial processing of asparagus, citrus and pears. Usnic acid is derived from Spanish moss.

Tomatin comes from the tomato plant, and the potential importance of this antibiotic is rated very high in treating human diseases of fungi origin such as athlete's foot.

In polymyxin we have an antibiotic that may prove useful in treating Bang's disease in cattle. This is important to the livestock industry itself. But the drug promises to aid in lessening the danger of one of the most stubborn diseases in the dismal list of human afflictions. Undulant fever is associated with Bang's disease, and success in treating this animal disease could bring genuine benefits in human health by eliminating a source of undulant fever. Like penicillin, polymyxin is the product of culturing mold. It is an outgrowth of the Department's own war-time research in synthetic rubber.

Streptomycin is an antibiotic that is an accomplished fact. Its production is currently in excess of 2,000,000 grams a month, and its price is being brought within the reach of the average-income family. Streptomycin also came out of agricultural research. This drug was isolated at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in the course of prolonged research in the micro-organisms of the soil.

And so the story goes. Agricultural research has welded farmers and druggists into partnership.

RUTIN ANOTHER NEW DRUG

In rutin, another new drug of extraordinary characteristics, are seen the results of another adventure in research. The drug has been known for about a century, but its medical properties remained undiscovered until Dr. James F. Couch of the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory hit upon the scientific hunch. Couch was analyzing the chemical constituents of the tobacco plant. He found rutin among them. Its resemblance to an unisolated vitamin, vitamin, P, suggested that rutin might serve the human system in a similar way. Vitamin P. had been found useful in remedying hemorrhagic conditions. The University of Pannsylvania undertook the necessary clinical research in rutin, and Couch's theory became a verified fact.

Within the past two years rutin has become a valued drug available to the public in treating many abnormal conditions in blood vessels. The drug's essential value lies in its ability to restore weakened capillaries. But even today we are uncertain about rutin's full value. It reduces the severity and speeds the healing of X-ray burns. This suggests that rutin may benefit persons exposed to dangerous atomic radiation.

America's current production of rutin has an estimated value of dol. 150,000,000 a year. At present, about 15 pharmaceutical houses are manufacturing the drug. They extract it from green buckwheat plants.

This research began in the chemical analysis of the tobacco plant for possible industrial products. But the supply of rutin became inadequate as the clinical research gained headway. Co-operating physicians needed more and more rutin, but high-grade tobacco was far too expensive for the laboratory to use as its raw material. Intensive research soon revealed that the green buckwheat plant was cheaper, and it was found to contain about 10 times as much rutin.

BALANCE SHEET ON RUTIN

And what does the balance sheet on rutin show? The research cost the United States Government about dol. 300,000 in salaries and expenses. The laboratory that houses the research, like its companion at Peoria, cost about dol. 2,000,000. Perhaps all we need to show on the credit side of the ledger is that the buckwheat grown for rutin alone is worth about dol. 2,000,000 a year to farmers.

These drugs are dramatic examples of the research the United States Department of Agriculture has undertaken to the mutual advantage of druggists and farmers.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Britain Fails Again

We are glad the United Nations General Assembly accepted the joint proposal of India and Australia to include discussion of the Indonesian problem in its agenda by 41 votes to three with 12 abstentions. It is, incidentally, noteworthy that among those who abstained were France and Britain. The policy that French Imperialism has been pursuing in relation to its own Asian "colony" of Indo-China makes French abstention natural and expected. But the British attitude even though it was adopted long ago does lend itself to wondering what store Britain sets by the views of Asian countries including members of the Commonwealth itself. India, Australia as also other Asian countries have repeatedly emphasised how grave the issue is and have made no secret of their deep concern about it. In the Assembly debate itself on Tuesday, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan pointed out that the Indonesian question was "one of the most outstanding threats to the maintenance of peace". Britain's response to the feelings and sentiments of all these countries is unfailing sympathy for the Netherlands. Nor is the attitude of Turkey, which too abstained, less disappointing. Indeed, it is more difficult to understand the position Turkey has taken than the policy of Britain.

Duty Of General Assembly

We are glad, as we say, that the Assembly did not run away from an obligation that has become imperative. The fundamental issues have got to be ventilated publicly by the supreme U.N. authority because they are being obscured in every way of interested parties and because the pusillanimity recently displayed by the Security Council gives cause for serious anxiety. The Dutch delegate, opposing the joint resolution of India and Australia, asked about the desired debate: "Is it to further a solution or is to be stir up trouble? Is it to bring the parties together or is it to antagonise them against each other?" The answer is that the debate is intended to further a solution on the basis of justice, democracy, the U.N. Charter and U.N. commitments and to save Asia from trouble which, if it comes, will not leave Europe unaffected. The Indian delegate pointed out that it was intended to strengthen the hands of the Security Council. It should rather serve to bring the Security Council back to a realisation of its fundamental obligations. How necessary it is, the recent resolution and Dutch strategy make absolutely clear. Efforts are being made to secure the virtual withdrawal of recognition of the Indonesian Republic and to make restoration of the Republican Government in Jogjakarta conditional on other matters. That cannot be allowed. The General Assembly must rise to its obligations. And so far as European Imperialists are concerned there is yet time for them to heed the warning of Asian awakening. The other day, representatives of Asian countries discussed the Indonesian question at New Delhi. If the Imperialists of Europe have any sense and if the General Assembly is not obtuse the significance of that meeting should not fail to strike them.

High Salaries

The Governor of Madras, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, is reported to be spending his entire salary of Rs. 5,500 a month on charity and deserving causes in the city and province. As he is a Maharaja and enjoys a liberal sinecure allowance, he can well afford to give away his whole salary as Governor for charity. Nevertheless his self-denial is an example to all rich officials or those who get a salary above say, Rs. 2,000. On account of the appalling poverty of the people in the country there has long been a public demand for drastic reduction in high salaries. In these days of unprecedented inflation it may be difficult to fix the maximum salary for officials apart from allowances below Rs. 2,000. But it will be a good convention for officials getting a higher salary to give away the excess or as much of it as possible to charitable institutions like the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Food And Population

Many scientists and laymen, have come to the conclusion that the present food scarcity in the world is due not merely to under-production but also to over-population. This view is common particularly in relation to India, where the population has been fast increasing for decades past while the food supply—apart from imported Burma rice—has long been inadequate and has continued to be so despite numerous attempts to grow more food. These attempts must of course contiue and may be reasonably expected to make the country self-sufficient for a decade or so. But the malthusian law, which was long ridiculed, has been operating all these years when the population increased faster than food supply. To avert a crisis like the recent famine in Bengal it is not enough to fight on the food front. In the interests of health, culture as well as competence, responsible leaders ought to give serious attention to the problem of over-population. Checking the increase of population by all legitimate means ought to be regarded in time as a duty by the Government and the people alike.

To The Rescue

Municipal corporators have begun to take their city fathership seriously. The news that several non-Congress corporators have demanded a special meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of making suitable representation to the Bombay Government in the matter of the "grave irregularities at the S.S.C. Examination, resulting in prejudice to thousands of students" is most reassuring—to the students who had sat for that examination. But we would suggest that something effective should be put forward by way of relief. Why not pass the whole lot in order that everyone will be satisfied and a pleasant atmosphere created? We have received a touching communication from one who obviously read neither wisely nor too well, appealing to us to ask the Government to save students from the horrors of the examination hall. There is proof in abundance to show that Indians do very well when they are under no necessity of doing well. Our teams in all branches of sports put up remarkable performances except when there is an international championship allowed. And so it might well be with our young students. In future, all candidates for an examination might be allowed to answer the questions in their homes in comfort and free from distraction. Any system which will give greater freedom to the examinee and place the examiners under proper restraint, will be a boon to the nation. We might even consider abolishing the whole tribe of examiners with benefit to all. The point is worth considering. The city fathers who have moved in the matter, have done well in making a timid beginning but they need to be pushed further along the right path.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Merciful Killing

Sir,—Congratulations are due to you for publishing details of the atrocious affair which took place at Bandra on March 31 i.e. "Two Bandra Municipal Employees convicted" in your issue and "Case with wider issues" in "Frankly Speaking."

For the police authorities to have considered it fitting to have imposed a bail of Rs. 500 on each person, is in itself a clear indication as to the extent of the brutal cruelty which was meted out at the hands of these men upon an innocent dumb creature.

For these municipal employees to have remained cold and indifferent to the agonies of the dog which was being strangled by tongs—one pair of iron tongs being tightened and twisted round the neck and another pair tightened and twisted around the belly, until the dog's tongue hung out, some ten minutes later—seems an act almost beyond one's understanding

Bandra Municipal authorities are not the only neglectful body concerning such matters. What of the Bombay Municipal dog-catching gangs? Since 1938 appeals have been made to them to train these men to be more humane. It has also been suggested that the men might be punished in the first instance by a small fine or suspension for several days upon receipt of public complaints.

One large dog was picked up by the tongs, held and carried along several yards of the road in a horizontal position causing the weight of the body to hang to the left of tongs and the head to the right of the tongs: an act capable of breaking the dog's neck.

Recently a dog was picked up by the tongs—forced into the small and ungainly opening of the more ungainly cart and then beaten on the head with the iron tongs until it was either insensible or dead.

In spite of such complaints, the punishment meted out to the culprits remains ever "unknown" and hence most unsatisfactory.

Sensible persons will not enter into argument as to whether animals should or should not be destroyed: no one will deny that in some cases it might be necessary and also an "act of Mercy". Yet all intelligent —thoughtful, practical, persons, will unanimously agree that such "unpleasant" work should be supervised in such a manner as to leave no chance for an animal to be cruelly handled. The public will also have nothing on their conscience after being responsible for a dog being picked up by the "gang."

On behalf of those citizens who have had the courage to express openly to me their unforgettable and intense dislike of the present methods, I appeal to all authorities in Bombay and country-wide to immediately introduce humane handling and collecting of animals prior to destruction.—Yours etc.,

(Mrs.) E. KHAN.

New Ports In Gujerat

Sir,—Recently Cambay has been in the Press in connection with the new Railway lines and port development. The Hon. Morarji Desai had discussions with Cambay businessmen and public workers and the question appears hopeful I remember a special article in the "Sandesh" of Ahmedabad of May 23, 1948 regarding the development of the port of Cambay and allied roadways and waterways and surrounding industrial development, this is of great interest and will be useful to our popular Ministry to whom I respectfully suggest detailed study of the article.—Yours etc.,

KANUBHAI P. BHATT.

Ahmedabad.

Work For Sanitary Inspectors

Sir,—The existing few latrines, provided in the "Kakori Camp" by the Housing Organisation, are now-a-days kept in such an insanitary condition, that it is impossible for a man to sit for few seconds. These Latrines are also used by the neighbouring villagers.

Thousands of Rupees worth of contract for cleaning these Latrines is given every year to the Versawa beach Committee but there being no proper inspection or supervision over the affairs, the Sweepers sometime clean it on alternate days instead of cleaning the same twice a day.

The same is the condition of the General Sanitation in the Camp. Will the Housing Authorities please appoint Sanitary Inspectors to look to this and remove the nuisance going on at present?—Yours, etc.

P. K. SUKHDEO.

Postal Rates

Sir,—It would have been much better if the Finance Minister, Government of India, while suggesting the increase in Postal Rates, had fixed different postal rates for local post and for upcountry post. Local Post I mean to say, the post which is meant for one place to the other in the same city. In India there are some big cities —viz. Bombay Madras, Lucknow, Calcutta—where considerable post is meant for deapatch from one place to the other of the same city. Bombay has got many suburbs. Friends and relatives are scattered at different places and to meet them personally every time is a great problem and communication is the only source of contacting them. What I suggest here is the postal rates in force before April, 1949 should be applied for Local Post and the new current rates for Upcountry Post.—Yours, etc.

SATWANTI D. CHANDIRAMANI.

SALES TAX ON NEWSPAPERS

Madras Government May Withdraw Levy

MADRAS, April 14 (API): The Madras Government may withdraw the Sales Tax on news papers now levied at three pies in the rupee at the source in view of the proposed levy of an Advertisement Tax of ten per cent.

The advertisement tax is expected to yield to the provincial Government an annual revenue of Rs. 20 to 30 lakhs. The exact income from Sales Tax for last year has not yet been assessed.

Mr. M. Bhakatvatsalam, Minister for Information, said here today that, so far as Madras province was concerned, Government could not be expected to give up both the Advertisement and Sales Tax on Newspapers. The whole position in respect of these two taxes, he added, would be considered by the Government before the bill for the levy of the Advertisement Tax was finalised.

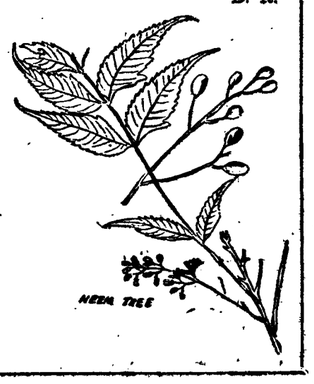
The Minister was commenting on the resolution passed by the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society at its meeting in Bombay recently protesting against the imposition of these taxes on newspapers by provincial Governments.

AMRITSAR, April 13 (UPI)—The Municipal Committee of Amritsar presented an address of welcome to Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali in the Town Hall today.

OPEN AIR

When I visited a friend of mine the other day. I was very attracted by the arrangement of the flowers in her vases, though, I must confess, it took me a little time before I could tell what flowers she had used. At last it dawned on me, when I looked more closely, that they were great bunches of creamy-coloured Neem flowers from which all the leaves had been removed. It was one of the most original and attractive arrangements I had seen for a long time, and the delicate scent of the flowers was most refreshing during the heat of the day. The Neem is, perhaps, one of the most generally useful trees in India. It grows to a large size, and bears a heavy crown of compound leaves and therefore makes a good shade tree. It is leafless only for a short time, and when the new leaves appear, they are a lovely bronze colour. The twigs are used as tooth-brushes, and the water in which the leaves have been boiled is an excellent remedy for prickly heat. Dried leaves placed among books are said to discourage the attacks of the beetles which bore their way through the pages. The berries are often used as a cure for boils since they act as a blood purifier, and the bark is also used as a medicine.

D. R.



Supply Minister Warns Cloth Merchants

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, April 14.

I am ready to lift cloth control if any mahajan (cloth merchant) association comes forward to give me undertaking that there will be no black market at all after decontrol. But I am apprehensive about it and I must warn you that as soon as decontrol is enforced, prices will go up 50 p.c. high and profiteering element will capture the market. Thus observed Shri Dinkarrao Desai Supply Minister of Bombay Government in a press interview at Ahmedabad aerodrome on his way from Delhi to Bombay.

TROUBLE AT MAHALUXMI FAIR NEAR DAHANU

(From Our Correspondent)
DAHANU, April 14.

Some alleged disciples of Mahalaxmi created trouble yesterday at the Mahalaxmi fair, 18 miles from Dahanu. While thousands were waiting outside a group of persons insisted to stay and have prayers for more than three hours. They were allowed to pray for one hour only in order to give chance to others who were waiting outside. As they did not quit after an hour, Home Guards on duty had to push them out of the temple.

A woman was caught redhanded while pickpocketing. She was produced before a First Class Resident Magistrate, Dahanu, who convicted her and gave her eight days' simple imprisonment.

One remarkable feature of this fair this year, was the singing girls were not allowed to have their camp and they had to return back.

Three 'Wanted' Communists Arrested In Jabbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)
LORDGANJ, April 14.

The Raipur city police, while investigating a theft case, accidently caught hold a three prominent Communists namely Sudnir Mukerjee, Rameanchandra Jain and Dam'l Chakrawarty, labour leaders of coalmine workers at Chilmuri, who were absconding and evading arrest for the last 18 months. These absconding communists were hiding in a house situated in Satti Bazar and when the police surrounded it Sudhir Mukerjee jumped from house's second storey and unsuccessfully attempted to break through the police cordon to regain his freedom. All the three were arrested and detained in Raipur jail.

REVISED PRIORITIES FOR ALLOCATION OF DIESEL OIL

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Ministry for Works, Mines and Power has set up revised priorities for allocation of high power diesel oil, I learn. According to the decision already taken, while top priority will continue to be accorded to consumers such as Defence Services, Aviation, Communication, Port Trusts, Posts & Telegraphs—all of which will receive cent percent of their requirements. The new category consumes will also be allotted bulk of their demands. This category covers activities such as of food, railways, wasteridays, electric supply undertakings, fertilizer factories and gold mines.

DR. LAL FOR S. AMERICA

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 14.

Peru and Argentine have alleged that Indian jute carried plague germs and had led to the outbreak of plague in their countries.

Government of India have deputed Dr. R. B. Lal on special duty to investigate into the complaint. He will be shortly leaving for South America.

Stop Press

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVES COMPROMISE LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter)—The United States House of Representatives today approved the compromise legislation worked out between its foreign affairs leaders and the Senate to authorise 5,430 million dollars for Marshall Plan operation up to June 1950.

NEW GREEK CABINET SWORN IN

ATHENS, April 14. (U.P.A.): The new Greek Government headed by the aged Themistocles Sophoulis was sworn in before King Paul today as Greece weathered its fourth cabinet crisis within two years.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY IN N. V. GADGIL'S OFFICE

NEW DELHI, April 14. (API)—A Cabinet Minister's room in the Secretariat was the scene of an attempted burglary last night. The burglar (or burglars) broke into the room of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, according to a report lodged with the Parliament Street police station, searched the drawers of his table. Apparently nothing was stolen.

U.N. NOT TO MEET FOR TWO DAYS

PLUSHING MEADOW, April 14. (PTI-Reuter)—The United Nations will hold no meetings tomorrow or on Saturday, it was announced here today. A plenary session will be held tonight "if necessary".

BRITISH PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS

LONDON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter)—The British Parliament adjourned today for the Easter Holiday. It will resume on April 26.

MAHABALESHWAR, April 14. (A.P.I.): The Conference of Maharashtra Provincial Congress workers continuing their discussions here for the second day today considered organisation matters.

JAIL FOR 19 FORMER NAZI DIPLOMATS

Two Acquitted: Curtain Rung Down On Last Of War Crimes Trials

MOST OF DEFENDANTS "TO APPEAL TO HIGHER AMERICAN AUTHORITY"

NUREMBERG, April 14 (PTI-Reuter): An American tribunal sentenced 19 former Nazi administrators and diplomats to sentences ranging upto 25 years imprisonment when the thirteenth and last of the Nuremberg war crimes trials ended today.

Hitler war-time Number One man at the Foreign Office Ernst von Weizsaecker, was sentenced to seven years goal for planning aggressive war and for crimes against humanity.

Most of the defendants announced that they will take steps to appeal to higher American authority. Counsel for one asked that the whole judgment be "set aside" on the ground that the tribunal lacked jurisdiction and that its findings contained errors both in judgment and in fact.

TWO ACQUITTED

Two other defendants were acquitted—Otto Meissner, former Chief of the Presidential Chancellery and Otto Von Erdmannsdorf, former ambassador to Hungary.

Wilhelm Stackart, former State Secretary of the Ministry of Interior was sentenced only to the three years, 10 months and 20 days he had already served, owing to medical opinion that further imprisonment would kill him.

CHARGES

The convicted men were found guilty on one or more of the following charges: Conspiracy, planning aggressive war, mal-treatment and murder of prisoners of war, crimes against humanity involving plunder or involving slave labour and membership of criminal organisations.

The sentences were as follows:—Tottold Bergor, former chief of the S.S. Main Office—25 years.

Edmund Veesenmayer, Reich Minister Plenipotentiary in Hungary and Hans Lanners, former chief of the Reich Chancellery and S. S. Lieut-General—20 years.

Paul Koerner, Goerring's permanent deputy as General Plenipotentiary of the four year plan; Paul Pleige, former Chairman of the Reich Coal Association and Hans Kehial, former chief of the armaments and War Production Planning Office—15 years.

Lutz Schwerin van Krosigk, former Reich Finance Minister and Wilhelm Keppler, Hitler's Special Economic Adviser—10 years.

Ernest von Weizsrecker, former foreign office chief, Ernest Woermann, former ministerial director of the Foreign Office Political Division; Richard Darre, former Food & Africulture Minister, Otto Dietrich, former State Secretary of the Propaganda Ministry; Karl Rasche, former Dresdner Bank chief; and Gustav Steingracht von Moyland former State Secretary of the Foreign Office 7 years.

Walter Shcllenberg, former S S Lieutenant-General and chief of Combined Military Intelligence Services—6 years.

Ernst Willhelm Bohle, British-born chief of the Nazi party's Former Organisation and Emil Puhl former Reichbank vice-President—5 years.

Karl Ritter, Ambassador for Special Assignments—4 years.

Wilhelm Stackart, former States Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior—3 years, 10 months and 20 days (immediate release).

Otto Meissner, former chief of the Presidential Chancellor and Otto von Erdmannsdorf former Ambassador to Hungary—acquitted.

IN HOSPITAL

Stuckart, Keppler Schellenbery, and Steengracht van Moyland are all in a Nuremberb hospital. The court consisted of Judge Christianson, of Minnesota, President, Judge R. T. Maguire, of Fregon, and Judge L. W. Powers, who presented a minority opinion dissenting from the judgment.

The tribunal ruled that it was improper for Dr. Kubuschok, counsel for Rasche, to introduce at that stage his motion that the whole judgment be "set asde" but that he was green to file it with the Tribunal's secretariat.

The trial has lasated fourteen and a half months.

INDIA—U.K. R.I.A.F. DAKOTA FLIGHT

Plan To Give Crew Long Distance Flying Experience

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The Royal Indian Air Force dakota aircraft which had left for the United Kingdom early last month, for the first time, with all Indian air crew, landed at the Palam airfield at 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday, April 13.

Group Captain J. A. P. Haycock, Director of Operations, Air Headquarters was present at the aerodrome to meet the crew who included Sq/Ldr. Gohel, Sq/Ldr. Dordi, F/Lt. H. S. Gill, F/Lt. Rai, F/O Verghese, F/Sgt. Joseph.

The flight which lasted a little over a month was undertaken with a number of objects in view. Primarily, it was intended to give experience to air crew in long distance flying and navigation in unfamiliar weather conditions and over fresh territories. It also provided a speedier means of bringing back essential stores from the United Kingdom, often held up due to transportation difficulties. By this flight, it became possible for the first time for the Indian national flag to be displayed wherever the aircraft landed during the trip.

It is hoped that this India-U.K. flight will come to stay as a routine run month by month. Apart from its training value to R.I.A.F. crew and speedier procurement of equipment, the future regular flights will simplify the problem of securing air and sea passage for R.I.A.F. personnel proceeding to the United Kingdom for advance courses. Sq/Ldr. Gohel, Captain of the aircraft was all praise for the co-operation and help his team received during the flight from the Royal Air Force staging posts at Mauripur, Sarjah, Habbaniyah, Nicosia, Abadan, Malta and Oakington.

MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT FOR DELHI TOWN HALL

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API) The Delhi Municipal Committee decided today to place a life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Town Hall.

Next Session Of Consembly

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API): The next session of the Constituent Assembly of India will commence on Monday, May 16, 1949, it is officially announced.

Inter-Service Wing Course

NEW DELHI, April 14: It is announced for general information that the examination for admission to the Third Inter-Service Wing Course at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, beginning in January 1950, which was to be held by the Federal Public Service Commission on June 13 and 14 next, as earlier notified, has been postponed. It will now take place on August 22 and 23, the last date for the receipt of applications by the F.P.S.C. having been extended from April 2 to May 28.

Application forms and full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary of the F.P.S.C., Post Box 186, Council House, New Delhi, or the nearest Military Sub-Area H. Q. or Recruiting Office.

Diwakar On Languages & Radio Programmes

SHILLONG, April 14. (UPI)—"It is only natural that for providing entertainment and giving correct information, regional language should predominate in programmes of various radio stations. But the national language—whatever is adopted by the constituent assembly—must also find its rightful place in broadcasting. Otherwise parochial and narrow provincial feeling is likely to get the upper hand".

So said Shri R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information, Government of India, addressing a press conference at Government House here last evening.

Referring to tribal people in Assam he said that he was fully conscious of the tremendous odds—variety of dialects lack of easy accessibility, which stood in way of educating them. He suggested that attempts should be made to find out indigenous methods of approach through folk songs and usual publicity for them.

Sandpaper Treatment For Smallpox Scars

ATLANTA (Georgia), April 14 (PTI-Reuter): An Atlanta plastic surgeon has developed a new method to get rid of small-pox scars—he just sand-papers them away

Dr. John R. Lewis explained that he used No. 5 sand-paper to rub off the outer layers of skin.

The skin healed so smoothly and with so little after-effects that one man underwent the operation one day, and was at a football game the next.

FITTEST HONOUR FOR S. K. PATIL

Kher's Tributes To New Mayor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Presiding at the reception given to Mr. S. K. Patil, the new Mayor of Bombay by the Congress Municipal Party, at the Radio Club, Bombay, this evening Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, referred to the enormous increase in the City's population since the beginning of the war and subsequent influx of displaced persons from Sind and said that active steps were being taken to provide more residential accommodation. He hoped that the Housing Board would be able in due course to solve the housing problem.

Observing that the relations between the Bombay Corporation and the Government had been extremely cordial, the Premier had no hesitation in saying that they would continue to be so during the term of office of Mr. Patil.

TRIBUTES TO NEW MAYOR

Paying tributes to Mr. Patil's leadership, Mr. Kher said: "Shri Patil's election as the Mayor of such a city is a fitting recognition of the services which he has rendered to this city and to the country".

He added: "The Mayoralty has come to Shri Patil at a critical juncture in the history of the Corporation. The main problem today for Bombay is the enormous increase in the City's population. The war years attracted to the city men from far and near and to this was added the subsequent influx of displaced persons from Sind. This fact alone has given rise to a variety of problems which must occupy our attention for some years to come. We are lucky in that this sudden influx has had no very unsettling effect on the normal life of the city".

Referring to the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa project undertaken by the Corporation, the Premier said: "When this project is complete, it will be another great achievement for the Corporation and the problem regarding the supply of water to the increased population of the city will be solved for ever".

MAYOR'S REPLY

Mr. Patil thanking the Premier and the members of the Municipal Congress Party for the honour done to him expressed the hope that Greater Bombay project of the Government of Bombay would materialise during his term of mayoralty.

He said that the one great tie that bound the people of Bombay together was the tie of common citizenship and Bombay was proud of its great tradition as the most cosmopolitan city in India.

Earlier, Mr. Patil was presented with a silver casket and an address eulogising his services to the city and his sacrifices for cause of the freedom of the country by Mr. Dayabhai Patel, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party.

LAUNCHING CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE

A.I.T.U.C. Supports Paris World Congress

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Manek Gandhi, Acting General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress in the course of a statement says:

"The All-India Trade Union Congress, in pursuance of its policy of firm opposition to preparations of the Anglo-American imperialists for a Third World War, greets and most heartily supports the World Congress for Peace to be held at Paris from the 20th of April.

"The Government of India's pretensions of neutrality are hypocritical and are no longer capable of deceiving patriotic Indians. But the imperialists and their local stooges shall not have their way. The Indian working class and the Indian people shall not allow any war against the toiling people of the world; they shall not allow this hallowed land of ours to be tied to the war-chariot of the imperialists and turned into a base of operations against their friends and allies.

"The A.I.T.U.C. has already given a call to its provincial and local units, to affiliated and non-affiliated Trade Unions to launch an All-India campaign for peace and against imperialist preparations for war."

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

15th April at 5-30 p.m. Sewri Naka Wadi, 15th April at 8-30 p.m. Naigaum, 16th April at 6 p.m. Chowpatty, 16th April at 8-30 p.m. Nappoo Gardens, 17th April at 5-30 p.m. Lalbaug Maidan, 17th April at 8-30 p.m. Husenibag, Madanpura.

C.P.M.'S CONSENT ORDER ON B. K. PATEL AND MISS KAPILA KHANDWALA

Application Against Letting Gilder Maidan For Entertainment Purposes Succeeds

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner and Miss Kapila Khandwala, Municipal Schools Secretary were given a consent order by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court yesterday, restraining them from creating nuisance to the public by letting out the Gilder Tank Maidan for entertainment purposes.

The consent order emanated from a complaint filed in the Chief Presidency Magistrate Court by Mr. B. S. Panisuff, a City Advocate, residing near Gilder Tank Maidan. The complaint was filed under a section of the Bombay Municipal Act.

The complainant averred that the premises which were being used by the Schools Committee, were now and again let out for staging tamashas and dramatic performances. This, it was alleged, caused considerable inconvenience to the residents of the locality, especially on account of the loudspeakers used during late hours in the night.

Accepting the complainant's plea, the Magistrate passed an order that the licensee should not cause any nuisance to the residents of the locality failing which the license would be revoked.

The Magistrate directed that no performances should be staged on anyday after midnight, no loudspeakers to be used between 12 noon to 4 p.m. on Sundays and holidays except for Municipal functions and that no loudspeakers must be used after 10 p.m. on any day of the week.

BURMA TO WORK CLOSELY WITH COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Thakin Nu Seeks Aid Of India And Pakistan

KARACHI, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, said here today that his policy in economic and defence matters was to work as closely as possible with the Commonwealth and "countries who believe in democracy".

SYMPATHY FOR BURMA

The Burmese Premier, who was holding a press conference shortly after his first meeting with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said he had found the attitude of both Pakistan Premier and Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, "sympathetic to the Burmese Government".

Asked if Burma would consider rejoining the Commonwealth on a similar basis if India were able to become a republic and yet remain a member, Thakin Nu replied: "That should be a matter for my Cabinet to discuss".

He said that, as the Premiers' Conference had not been convened to discuss Burma, he could not ask Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to lay Burma's problems before it.

But they would have opportunities in London to meet members of the British Cabinet and put the matter before them.

FINANCIAL AID

Asked if he had sought financial aid from India and Pakistan, the Burmese Premier said: "Very possibly, but there are many other subjects besides.

He refused to say whether he had asked them for arms, confining himself to the remark: "I have asked for some help."

Discussing the internal situation in Burma, Thakin Nu said it would "take some time" before order was restored.

Referring to the breakdown in negotiations with the Karen Hill Tribesmen, he told the Conference: "According to certain sources, the failure was due to a certain amount of Communist influence among the Karens, Communists may have infiltrated among the Karen ranks, but I am not sure".

ACTION AGAINST COMMUNISTS

He had not discussed with either Pandit Nehru or Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan the possibility of taking joint action against Communists. There was, he thought, little infiltration of Communists into Burma from across her borders.

He denied press reports which had quoted him as saying he was in Pandit Nehru's hands. "I have never declined Pandit Nehru's mediation offer. I have simply laid before him the true position in Burma and left it to him to say whether mediation is advisable in Burma," the Burmese Premier added.

Thakin Nu will meet Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan again before he leaves here early tomorrow on his way back to Delhi and Rangoon.

VISIT TO JINNAH'S GRAVE

KARACHI, April 14. (U.P.I.): Thakin Nu, the Burmese Prime Minister, laid a wreath at the grave of Quaid-I-Azam Jinnah this morning.

INSURGENT POCKETS BOMBED

RANGOON, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): Burma Air Force planes bombed several insurgent pockets in the Moulmein district on the east coast, today's Government 'communique' reported. Heavy casualties were inflicted on rebel bands in the area where Karens and Mons were reported active, it added.

It claimed that Government troops killed 40 Communist insurgents when they repulsed an attack at Hmawdbi, 30 miles north of Rangoon.

GUNMEN KILL ENGLISH MANAGER OF BURMA RUBBER ESTATE

RANGOON, April 14. (U.P.A.): The English manager of a rubber estate and his supervisor were killed by bandits near Amherst on Tuesday.

Harry Hill, 35, manager of the Chaungkadat Rubber Estate was murdered when he refused to hand over his staff's payroll of 20,000 rupees. His assistant was killed with him.

Another Englishman just arrived from Malaya escaped when he surrendered his purse.

MADRAS REGISTERS INCREASE IN FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION

Provincial Efforts To Reclaim Wasteland For Cultivation

NEW DELHI, April 14 (API): Madras has registered an estimated increased of 1,26,000 tons in foodgrains production through distribution of better seeds, manure and composts during the period July 1, 1948 to January 31, 1949, according to the latest report received by the Ministry if Agricultural here.

Other important activities of the Provincial Governments on the food front during the curent year include a subsidised scheme for the production of sweet potatoes in Bombay, a three-year scheme in C. P. and Berar on evolving rust-resistant varieties of wheat and reclamatiin of 1,400 ocres of wasteland by Government and private agencies in West Bengal.

SWEET POTATO CROP

A scheme for bringing an area of 1,345 acres under sweet potatoes in the current hot season was sanctioned by the Government of Bombay during the week ending March 29, 1949. With a view to encourage cultivation of sweet potatoes, Government decided to pay a subsidy of Rs. 20 per acre for purchase of sweet potato wines. Over 4,000 tons of sweet potatoes are expected to be produced in this area.

In a survey of cultivatle waste lands undertaken by the Government during the week in fourteen villages covering an area of 72,280 acres, about 1,822 acres were found fit for cultivation.

Procurement of improved paddy seeds and groundnut seeds for distribution during the ensuing season continued during the week in C P and Berar. About 76,377 maunds of paddy seeds and 23,186 maunds of groundnut seeds had been procured. The Government proposed to distribute 6,000 tons of rust-resistant wheat seeds to cultivators this year on condition that they resold four times the quantity at harvest so that in a period of three years at least fifty per cent of wheat area in the province would come under rust-resistant varieties.

FALLOW LAND UNDER CULTIVATION

The C. P. and Berar Government had brought under cultivation about 2,74,000 acres of fallow land during the current year.

Out of a plot of 1,375 acres in Jalpaiguri district in West Bengal taken up for reclamation, 750 acres were reclaimed and the land has been made ready for cultivation of jute, aus, rice and sugar cane. One hundred and fifty acres of waste land in Burdwan district and fifty acres in Nadia district were also reclaimed by the cultivators with the help of tractors hired from the Government. In another part of the Nadia district a group of refugee farmers had jointly reclaimed 650 acres of waste land.

BOMBAY IRANIS' APPEAL TO SHAH

BOMBAY, April 14.

An appeal to the Shah of Iran to amend the Constitution of the Country, and remove all restrictions under Section 58, was made at a meeting of the Iranian Zoroastrians residing in Bombay, held in the Cama Hall, today under the Chairmanship of Sir Jehangir Boman Behram.

The following resolution was moved at the meeting:—

"This meeting respectfully submits that though by article No. 8 of the Act, equal rights are given to all Iranians, the article No. 58 limits its scope and thereby causes distinction between castes and creeds. The meeting appeals to His Imperial Majesty to modify the article No. 58 so that Zoroastrians, along with all minorities, may be enabled to render their devoted services to the Crown and to Their Motherland, without any restrictions".

Over 10 Patients Die In Hospital Fire

TOKYO, April 14 (PTI-Reuter): Over ten patients are believed to have died in a fire which destroyed a hospital at Hirosaki in northern Honshu last night. Hundred patients were rescued and taken to a nearby school.

KARWAR, April 14. (A.P.I.): The body of a man washed ashore at Gokarna today brought the total number of such bodies found along this coast in the past three weeks to ten.

This comprised five women, three men, one girl and a boy.

The C.I.D. are now investigating the mystery of these deaths.

LIABILITIES OF UNDIVIDED BENGAL

Premiers' Conference To Discuss Issue

DACCA, April 14 (PTI-Reuter)—A settlement of the pre-partition liabilities of undivided Bengal will form one of the principal subjects to be discussed at the conference of Premiers of East and West Bengal at Dacca next week, it is learnt here.

This will be the first conference of Premiers of East and West Bengal since the Delhi Inter-Dominion conference held in December last.

People IN THE NEWS

MAHARANA OF UDAIPUR

JAIPUR, April 14. (API): The Maharana of Udaipur, Rajpramukh of the Former Rajasthan Union was sworn in as the Maharajapramukh of the United States of Rajasthan at Udaipur to-day.

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary of the States Ministry, was present at the swearing in ceremony.

GENERAL CARIAPPA

CALCUTTA, April 14. (API): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army arrived here today by air from Delhi.

The Commander-in-Chief will address the Bangiya Rakshi Dal, a unit of the West Bengal National Volunteer Force, at Kanchrapara in the afternoon and will leave for Delhi by air tomorrow.

MAJ.-GEN. CHAUDHURY

OOTACAMUND, April 14, (API): Major General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, accompanied by his wife and family, arrived here yesterday from Mysore on a holiday.

General Chaudhury is expected to leave on April 19 for Madras where he will participate in a conference with the Government Madras on matters of common interest to both Madras and Hyderabad.

He is scheduled to return to Hyderabad on April 21.

DR. B. V. KESKAR

NEW DELHI, April 14. (API): Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, left by air for Calcutta today. From Calcutta, he will proceed to Shillong and will be back in New Delhi on Apri 19. Dr. Keskar will leave for South-East Asia on April 22 on a fortnight's tour of Singapore, Saigon, Bangkok and Rangoon.

VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave Bombay for Poona on the night of April 16. From Poona, the Minister will proceed to Mahabaleshwar and return to Bombay on the morning of April 19.

B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Poona on Saturday, April 16 by the Deccan Queen en route to Mahableshwar and Phalton, which he will visit on Sunday and Monday, respectively and return on Tuesday April 19.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH

NEW DELHI, April 14, (UPI): Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, arrived here this afternoon by car from Jammu for consultations with the Government of India. He was accompanied by Mr. M. A. Beg, State's Revenue Minister.

G. D. TAPASE

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Mahableshwar in the morning of Friday, April 15. On Monday, April 18, Minister will pay a visit to Kumthe (Koregaon) and return to Bombay the next day. On Wednesday, April 20, the Minister will again leave Bombay for Paj (Ratnagiri District) by road and will return on Friday, April 22.

DR. C. S. PATEL

BOMBAY, April 14, (API): Dr. C. S. Patel, a Bombay surgeon, has been elected by the Syndicate of the University of Bombay to the Dental Council of India.

The Dental Council, composed of officials of the Central Ministries of Education and Health and representatives of the medical profession, cotrols education in dentisty and registration of Dentists.

LIAQUAT ALI KHAN

KARACHI, April 14. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, is likely to spend a few days somewhere in Europe for health reasons after the conclusion of the forthcoming Commonwealth Premiers Conference in London, it was reliably learned here today.

RICE ALLOCATIONS TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, April 14, (PTI-Reuter): The International Emergency Food Committee, having reviewed the world rice supply and demand situation recommends a continuation of international rice allocations.

The Rice Committee, in view of this decision will proceed to complete within a few weeks its allocation recommendation for the full 1949 calendar year.

R

For attempting to transport Cotton Cloth without a permit RAZIKHAN ALLAHEDADKHAN was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 or indefault to undergo 6 months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

For unauthorisedly transferring authorisation granted to them, KAIKHUSRU MERWAN IRANI, RASHID RUSTOM IRANI and BEHRAM RUSTOM IRANI were each fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo six months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

For preparing butter-biscuits from wheat flour BHAU SANTU PATIL was sentenced to 3 months' Rigorous Imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo 3 months' Rigorous Imprisonment For similar offence BALU NARAYAN MARATHE was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo 2 months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

For selling Cotton Cloth unauthorisedly S. R. KESHAVRAM IYER was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo 3 months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

For transporting Cotton Cloth without a permit SHAMBOONATH ALOPIPRASAD was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo 3 months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL DEFDS. RECOVER AFTER EARLY DROP

BOMBAY, April 14.

The local Share Bazar was again quiet today and under renewed selling. Tata Steel Defds. were pressed down to a new level. Later on there was some covering which resulted in a partial recovery but the general sentiment remains bearish. It is said that some new operator is buying Tata Steel Defds. but such reports failed to attract any support. As pointed out before the present situation is mainly the result of undue manipulation by professional operators and until these shares pass into the hands of bona fide investors, the decline looks like continuing. Moreover the money market is tight and except upward revision of prices there seems no factor favouring any constructive stand. Some operators even fear that any rise in iron price is likely to be followed by renewed selling. Thus the general sentiment continues bearish. Cotton mill shares often find supporters induced by the recent earning reports but any marked improvement in quotations has very little justification.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1357 and declined at Rs. 1335 and rallied at Rs. 1342. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 271 and after improving at Rs. 272 declined at Rs. 269 and steadied at Rs. 270. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 946 while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 282.

Later on there was further buying support and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1355 while ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 271. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 950. Gokaks stood at Rs. 273 and Svadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 290. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1517/8 and Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 15/7. The market closed barely steady with short covering.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	950 0
Kohinoor Mill (4-2)	284 0
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	294 0
Central India Mills (4)	243 8
Simplex Mills (3)	175 8
New Great Eastern (8)	159 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	152 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	273 8
Century Spinning (15)	251 4
Colaba (12)	150 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	328 0
Finlay Mills (15)	274 0
Morarji Gokuldas	455 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	215 0
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As 4)	3 0 0
India United Defd. 0-12-9)	10 14
Indian United Ord (0-2-6)	1 8 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	138 12
Khatau Makanji (5)	198 12
Indore Coupon	83 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	272 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1365 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	137 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	280 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	214 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	27 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 10
Premier Construction	113 0
Tata Chemical	11 7
Tata Oil (2)	61 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	22 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 14
I Copper	2 1 9
Wimco	185 0
Alcock	258 12
Belapur Coupon	84 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1515 0
Andhra Valley (30) XD.	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	149 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix	205 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	120 0
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	128 12
Bradbury	460 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	190 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	585 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	203 12
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 12
Western India (140)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	59 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	44 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-8)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Bombay Suburban new (2)	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1876 4
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	450 0
Central Bank	82 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4) XD	186 0
Union (0-5)	7 9 6
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	130 0
Devkaran Nanjee Banking (8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	53 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-8)	56 0
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 4
Neptune	6 2
New Great	25 4
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. I. P. 25-14)	112 8
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	275 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 0
Burma Petrol	1 6
Mackenzie (6)	70 0
Port Canning (3)	68 8
Kemp and Co (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	92 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Denu Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 6
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	148 12
Associated Cement New (3)	133 8
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit '27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1295 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 14
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	106 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	100 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	125 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	108 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 7
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 6
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105 0
Gold Mohur (20)	312 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	94 0
Hind Motor	4 3
Indian Steam	7 3

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, April 13.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 14

MILLS.

Apollo 2 2,15/9 3.
Bharat 31.
B. Dyeing 351/4 41/4 50 46/4 47/8 46/4 50.
C. India 243 41 43/8 43 43/8
Colaba 148 50.
E. Textiles 215
Elphinstone Ord. 64 65.
Elphinstone Pref. 115 16/4
Finlay 277 74.
Gokak 275 72 73/8 73 73/8.
I. U. Defd. 1/8/6 1/8/3 1/8/6.
I. U. Ord. 10/15 10/14/6 10/15 10 14 10/15 10/14.
Indore 155 51/4 52/8.
Kohinoor 285 80 82 81/8 84
Madhusudan 180.
Meyer 111/4.
Madhavji 44/8.
Minerva 118 2 19/4 18/12.
Morarji 451/4 55.
New Great 159 58 59,
Podar 140 10 38/12.
Simplex 176 75 75/8.
wadeshi 293 90 96 94 95 94.
Swan 318
Tata Mills 59 4 59.
Laxmi 590 85.
C. P. Rly. 112/8.

STEAMER.

Scindia 15/6 15 3 15 5 15/8 15/7/6 15 6.6 15/12 15 10.

BANKS.

Baroda 132/8 30
Central 83/8 84 83.
Central New 82.
Imperial Old 1672/8 76/4.
Imperial New 446/4 50.
India 187/8 86.
U. Commercial 53/8.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 120.
Surat 143.
Hydro 149/8.
Power 1517/8 15.
Power Pref. 1299.

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 39.
New India 59/4 58

STEEL.

B. Steel 19 18/14 19/2.
I. Iron 22/13 22/14 22/13 2
Tata Defd. 1352/8 55 35 65.
Tata Ord. 271 72 68/8 72.
Tata 1st Pref. 191/14.
Tata 2nd Pref. 140 40/4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 26/14 58/12.
A. C. C. Old 140 37/8 39.
A. C. C. New 136 33/8.
Belapur 214/8 13/8 14.
B. B. Old 280 77/8 81/4 80.
B. B. New 105.
B. B. Petrol 1/5/9 1/6.
B. I. C. 7/14.
I. Copper 2/1/6.
Port Canning 68/8.
P. Const. 113/8 14 13.
P. IInd Pref. 102.
Shivrajpur 27.
Tata Chem. 11 11 11/6 11/8 11/7
Tata Oil 61/8 61.
Wimco 185.

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. New 44/8.
Jost's Engineering 86.
United Motor 32.
Berar Mfg. 281/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 14.

There was no forward trading in the local cotton market as all deliveries were quoted above ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 890 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 13.

KARNAK—	
May	63.15+28
November	56.15+05
ASHMOUNI—	
June ..	44.92+07
October	44.95+10

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	10	0
3 per cent, non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	1	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	2	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	7	0
3 per cent 1957	101	1	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966-68	99	13	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	e	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	9	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114	14	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U P. 1961	97	10	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	8	0
3 per cent. Punjab 1949	99	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1968	100	10	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N. W P. 1952	97	4	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114	0,0	
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	115	0	0
3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977	100	14	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 14.

Tata Ordinary 272; Tata Deferred 1365; Indian Iron 23; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/2; Bombay Dyeing 950; Central India 243/12, Gokak 273/12; Kohinoor 284, Simplex 175/8; Swadeshi 294/6; Tata Power 1515; Associated Cement 139 6; Belapur 214/6. Bombay Burma (Old) 280; Scindia 15/10; Central Bank 83; New India 58; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, April 13.

Consols 2½ p.c. £80-3/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961 £106-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £113-1/4
War Loan 3½ 1952 and after £104-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. £102-1/4
National Bank of India £38-3/4

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 5,831.

FALL IN BRITAIN'S EXPORT PRICES.

LONDON, (By Cable).

The index numbers of import and export prices just published show that in February Britain's total exports fell by one point—from 113 in January to 112 (1947 equals 100).

Prices of Britain's imports, on the other hand, kept at 117 for the fourth successive month.—L.P.S.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, April 13: Black pepper closed 200 lower to 100 points higher with the sale of one lot in May delivery at 83 cents per pound on the New York Produce Exchange today.

The spot market remained dull and generally unchanged.

Immediate and nearby afloat supplies of black pepper were available at 85 cents per pound with May at 84 and July around 83 cents per pound ex dock basis.

While there is little evidence of pressure on the market, buyer timidity increased with reports of slackening domestic consumer demand and expectations of heavier arrivals in the near future.

Closing prices included: May, high 83, low and close 83. July 80 bid, September 75 bid, October 67 nom; December 59 nom; January 55 nom; March 50 nom.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 85 asked and white at 1.18 dollars nom.

Other seed prices included: Castorseeds 103 dollars; Cottonseeds 60 dollars nom; Flaxseed 6.00 dollars; Linseed 27.6; Groundnuts 17.75; Groundnut oil 12-1 2 cents.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 14.

Active demand for Gold is responsible for firmness for Gold price while poor offtake for actual silver is inducing moderate selling in the local market. Moreover the floating stock is firmly held by professional operators.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173/4 and declined at Rs. 172/12 on moderate selling. Ready Bullion Silver was offered at Rs. 172/12 and Mint Silver fetched a premium of annas eight at Rs. 173/4.

Forward Gold for Vaishakh delivery opened at Rs. 108/15 and improved at Rs. 109/1. Ready Gold was quoted Rs. 2/8 above forward quotation showing scarcity of offerings. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73. Later on there was active buying and covering owing to improved offtake of Silver estimated at 150 bars. Today's arrivals of Silver were 125 bars and Gold 7000 tolas. Today being Indore settlement Silver advanced at Rs. 174 and Gold price was pushed up at Rs. 109/15. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs. 173	14	0
Silver Vaishak	173	14	0
Ready Gold	112	0	0
Gold Vaishak	109	14	0
Sovereigns	73	8	0

JAPANESE COTTON GOODS PRODUCTION

TOKYO, April 13

Allied officials today said that Japan is producing so much cotton goods that they account for half the country's exports, but Japan must produce still more to keep her factories humming.

The boosting of Japanese fabric and yarn sales abroad is regarded as Japan's great hope for getting off the American dollar.

Allied officials helped to push Japanese textiles in recent semi-barter trade agreements with the sterling area and other countries. However, export sales are not enough to keep more than two-thirds of Japan's 3,600,000 cotton spindles in operation.

In 1941, Japan's cotton mills had more than 13,000,000 spindles. American officials advised Japan to grant no more loans for cotton mill expansion until sales abroad rise. With the proceeds from sales of fabrics, Japan can buy more raw cotton, thus increase her textile manufacturing capacity.

W. R. Easton, Chief of the Occupation Headquarters Cotton Branch, listed three reasons holding up the expansion of Japan's cotton industry:

Firstly, world dollar shortage and non-convertibility of currency;

Secondly, many countries which once afforded a good market for Japan are in textiles themselves, such as India, which has 14,000,000 cotton spindles;

Thirdly, Japan has lost some of the competitive price advantage through increased cost of raw materials, shipping and wages.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY April 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1-8 15/16 Ready. Readp.
B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Sellint T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 5th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T 1 Rs. 332 -/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D M O Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 1/6
Paris Banks Selling T T Frs 7960
Paris Banks Buying T T Frs 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs 1306
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gids 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.0 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Frcs 178 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/8 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99 80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 809-814. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/5; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 42 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rates Fc. 1061-1063; London/Prargue Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p c; London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Tight

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 13: White Muntok was today quoted at SS 292 dollars per picul of 133.3 lbs., due to low stocks.

Black Lampong was quoted at SS 218 dollars per picul of 133.3 lbs., fob.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 14.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 136/6 and declined at Rs. 136/3 under scattered selling. At this level short covering appeared and the market improved at Rs. 136/8 and steadied at Rs. 136/6. Later business in May was reported at Rs. 141/- while September improved at Rs. 136/11.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	4	0
Coromandal	38	12	0
Bold Ready	38	1	0
Bold April-May	38	1	0
Bold June-July	38	7	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	4	0
May delivery	140	0	0
September	136	11	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	5	0
April-May	29	3	0
June-July	28	14	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	21	3	0
Ready receipts	21	1	0
April	21	1	0
May	21	3	0
June	21	4	0
Linseed Oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	18	8	0

Slight Change In 100-Rupee Note Paper

A Draft Press Communique, states :—

It is notified for the information of the public that a slight change is to be made in the paper used for Reserve Bank of India notes of Rs. 100 denomination. The new paper will contain a full-face portrait water-mark of H. M. the King in the blank watermark panel instead of the present profile watermark. The printed design and all other details of the watermark. This change will be introduced with effect from prefix B/71.

HOLIDAY CONDITIONS STIFLE WORTH STREET ACTIVITY

NEW YORK, April 13

Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was today stifled by holiday conditions. Contract positions shied away from pending developments in the retail trade and Easter shopping. Burlap steadied following the news that the Indian Government had approved mill proposals to seal 12-1/2 per cent of hessian looms for a 24-week period commencing April 26.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, April 13.

London Silver spot and forward 43-1/2 pence.
Gold bars fine per oz £8-12-3.

LONDON BILLION

LONDON, April 13.

Silver Spot and Forward 43-1/2d.
Gold bars fine per oz £8/12/3.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 14.

S.S. TINAVO

From Trieste—850 cases strings figs; 43 cases iron wood; 125 cases bright polished iron short link ox and cow chains; 100 cases ships chains; 171 bales writing paper; 119 cases mangnesite bricks; 1201 bags marble chips.

From Venice—846 cases artificial silk yarn; 92 cases rayon yarn.

From Bari—390 bags almonds shelled; 2000 bags unshelled almonds.

From Port Sudan—353 bags chickpease.

S.S. STEEL DIRECTOR

From New York—225 drums mineral oil; 40 bags electric motors; 322 ctns flourecent lamps; 1160 drums lubricating oil; 82 cases liquid b. 1388 ctns empty glass bottles; 45 ctns aluminium caps; 91 ctns hydrosulphite tep; 115 drums gasoline; 250 drums spindle oil.

From New Orleans—215 +80 cases carbon black; 450 drums lubricating oil; 1189 bags paper lined cotton bags coves pages corn s. 925 drums diesel oil; 151 boxes lacquer nitro cellulose; 5401 s. electro lytic high grade zinc; 334 pkgs agricultural implements; 161 drums diesel fuel oil.

From Housten Texas—500 drums transformer oil, 250 cases carbon black, 422 drums diesel oil, 65 and 255 drums diesel oil, 1000 drums pale golden spindle oil, 120 drums thinner.

From Beamcamp Texas—1727 drums lubricating oil, 670 drums transformer oil.

From Alexandria—2420 bales cotton.

SS BLAIR CLOVA

From Liverpool—50 cases diesel engines 1100 ctns. glass storage jars, 40 cases guiness stout, 129 ctns. boiling stoves and oven, 30 ctns electric lamps, 338 cases bottled stout, 40 cases motees, 118 bags broken tiles 36 pcs. sauce,ware, 32 drums unshaked lime, 50 cases cot. tep nails, 83 ctns. pedal bicycle dynamo, 74 cases tiles broken, 50 rolls flushing casteen, 359 pcs. can earthenware, 314 cases weights, 400 drums sodium hydro sulphide, 125 pcs. white glazed tiles, 185 bags glass bottles 84 cases pedal cycles, 50 cases per spex, 48 cases leather cloth, 150 cases window glass, 389 cases writing ink, 100 drums sodium melaphosphate, 100 drums pale cresylic acid, 40 drums sodium peroxide, 2026 cases nitrate of amonia, 72 drums lubricating grease, 100 drums sodiam nitrate, 170 ctns glass ware, 141 cases celulose paint, 127 cases liquid paint, 2426 bales cotton raw, 87 boxes window glass, 115 pcs san earthenware, 1151 ctns flit usulide, 219 cases ring asg. frames.

From Glasgow—100 rolls base flour coverings; 502 bags rose head nails; 2466 bars flatsteel bars; 346 loose dished end plates; 488 cases whisky; 320 bags steel nails; 170 loose earthenware closet; 142 pkgs. sewing cotton threads; 9975 lse. aquantity fire bricks; 625 cases laquer beer; 101 lse. cisterns; 100 bags nails; 80 pes C I. flaged sipe; 73 lse. tubes.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

To Karachi—500 bags dry chillies—A. S. M. Joosab 85 bags myrabolam—R. Bachoobhai. 20 cases dyes stuff—K. Valabhdas and Co

s.s. JAHANGIR

To Port Sudan—104 bales cotton piecegoods—T. Nemchand and Co.

To Aden—125/143 bales munfg. tobacco—T. Bhikabhai. 79 bales munfg. tobacco—C. Kasturchand.

To Jeddah—5 cases aluminiam ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Co.

s.s. CITY OF NEWPORT

To Antwerp—500 bales cotton raw—B. Gangadhar.

s.s. BAMORA

To Karachi—13 bags gum karaya—A. H. Abdulla. 8 cases art silk piecegoods—H. A. H. Karim. 112 bales cotton piecegoods—G S. Dadarwala.

s.s. DURENDA

To London—33 bags gum karaya—N. Muljee and Co.

To Antwerp—50 bales cotton waste—The B'bay Textile Waste Co. 25 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. and Co. 50 bales cotton waste— E. T. Robertson and Sons. 590 bags oxidised residues—Dadhawalla and Co.

s.s. VASNA

Batavia—20 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. PRES MONROE

To New York—200 cases walunt kernels—B. Ramsingh.

13 bags gunkaraya—Mepani Bros.

96 bags gunkaraya—S. D. Dharsi.

s.s. STAR AKYONE

To Viske—1,000 bales cotton raw—Rallis India Ltd.

s.s. ABBEKERK

To Melbourne—6 drums magnesiam chloride—The Pioneer Mangnessia Works Ltd.

To Adeldaide:—1154 bags linseed—Louis Dreyfus & Co.

To Sydney—61 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Mangnessia Works Ltd.

s.s. MAHENGE

To Antwerp—300 bales cotton raw—Gordhandas & Co.

s.s TINAVO

To Geneva—55 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Company.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

s.s. Ernebank from Baltimore with general cargo on April 13.

s.s. Darwina from Abadan with gasoline and kerosene oils on April 13.

s.s Bharatraja from Calcutta with cial on April 13.

s.s Heather from Calicut with general cargo on April 13.

s.s. Hanpagon from Philadelphia with general cargo on April 14.

DEPARTURES

s.s. Jayalanka for Cochin with general cargo on April 13.

s.s. Kawarth Park for Tuticorin with general cargo on April 13.

s.s. Laurenskerk for Calcutta with general cargo on April 13.

s.s. Amershan for Port Okha with wheat on April 14.

s.s. Empire Spartan for Glasgow with general cargo on April 14.

ACTIVE BUYING IN MAY OPTION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Tobacco Issues Feature In Wall Street

NEW YORK, April 13.

COTTON.—Current and prospective export demands for raw cotton brought increased activity early today. Optimism was chiefly based on good progress made by Congress on future funds for the economic co-operation administration. Oldcrop months attracted the bulk of attention, but bullish enthusiasm continued to be chilled by slack textile markets and large crop ideas.

In the afternoon the more encouraging exports news continued to bolster oldcrops, particularly May, but newcrops again lagged owing to indifference of buyers. Active shortcovering aided near May and other buying and covering helped oldcrops.

Lack of interest in newcrops contradicts the recent market expectations that new crops are more likely to benefit from E.C.A. export aid than old crops. Speeding up of the E.C.A. fund debate is apparently suggesting to the cotton trade that exports for the balance of the season would be accelerated. The market closed very steady though changes were mixed. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 13.

May	32.80+16	
May Highest	32.86+22	
May Lowest	32.66+02	
July	31.96+08	
October	28.89—03	
December	28.66+02	
Middling spot	34.03+16	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, April 13.

May	32.64+17	
July	31.88+04	
October	28.81—07	
December	28.56—07	
March ..	28.50—03	
Middling spot	32.90	

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS.—Tobaccos and meat-packing issues featured an otherwise slack market early today. Interest in most other groups was limited and fractional changes predominated. Department stores were affected slightly by reports of disappointing Easter business though Montgomery Ward exceptionally declined two dollars to near the lowest of the year, a reflection of a crisis in the Company management.

Among tobaccos, Ligett Myers rose more than two dollars on ex-rights basis following yesterday's securities exchange commission approval of the Company offering to stockholders of 784,235 shares common stock at 25 dollars par value. Stockholders can subscribe to the new stock at 50 dollars a share on four for one basis. Meat packing issues were affected by the uncertainty in earnings of some of the companies, the averages were Industrials 177.00 and Rails 49.22.

Utilities were about the only group to make any headway during the afternoon. Market gained small ground with the help of firmness and activity in Electric Power and Light issues, following the district court confirmation of the reorganisation plan contested by some stockholders.

Rayons averaged only a trifle lower having apparently discounted the decline in March shipments of yarn and staple fibre and production curtailments. While the utilities averages held, some increase in profittaking near the close brought small declines in Industrials and Rails. The market closed irregular.

The volume of business on the New York stock exchange was 910,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 73-1/8 and 72-1/4 respectively.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph 145-1/2. Amerex Holding Co. 26-1/2 Anaconda Copper Mining 30-1/8. Chase National Bank 35-1/2. Sinclair Oil Co. 23-1/4. Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 48-3/4. General Electric Co. 37-3/8. General Motors 58-3/4. Ingersol Rand 60-1/4 bid. International Nicket 28-5/8. National City Bank of New York 40-1/2. New York Central Rail Road Co. 11-5/8. Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-1/2 Texas Corporation 54-1/2. Union Carbide 37-1/2. U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 45-1/2. U. S. Steel Corporation (common) 72-1/4 Western Union Telegraph 16-1/4.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, April 13.

GRAINS:—Most deliveries finished at or around the day's lows after easing under profittaking and hedge selling reflecting increased bookings from the country. A shortlived buying movement in all grains, largely due to the firmness of Minneapolis wheat where flour mill buying and shortcovering again met limited offerings, interrupted the decline but shortly before the close, commission house liquidation turned more aggressive.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 13.

May ..	2.19-3/8
July	1.93-3/4
September	1.93-1/8
December	1.94-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, April 13.

Australian Wheat new crop April/May 96/-

Central Bank Of India Ltd.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 31st March :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,66,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000
	3,14,54,000

STABLE AND EFFICIENT SOCIETY ON CO-OPERATIVE BASIS

Public Enthusiasm Responsible For Progress Of Movement, Says V. L. Mehta

"If we want a stable, equitable and efficient Society, which at the same time gives the freest scope for human personality to develop itself, that Society cannot be any other than the co-operative, in at least a country like ours" said Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay delivering the closing address to the Co-operative Training Class organised by the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board on Thursday evening.

Mr. Mehta observed that never was there a time when the co-operative movement stood in such close relationship with the Government as it did today. He was convinced that Government aid to the movement had to continue.

The keenness shown by the public to push the movemen forward was responsible for the rapid strides it had made during the last two years.

"Until the advent of Swaraj" said Mr. Mulla "co-operation used to be looked upon as a developmental programme of the foreign Government which meant the perpetuation of the sovereignty of that Government."

Now, however, things had changed and the co-operative movement was a force that could be utilised to remould the social structure of the country.

Mr. Mehta disclosed that as a sequel to the impetus received by the movement, the housing movement and the distributive trade had increased three times since 1946.

"Mr. Mehta is the heart and soul of the co-operative movement in our province and is one of the pioneers in the field", observed the welcome address of Mr. A. H. Kulkarni, Honorary Secretary of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board which was read out in his absence.

RECEPTION STAFF AT THE DOCKS

Efforts To Re-employ Retrenched Persons

The recent retrenchment of the staff employed at the Docks for the reception and dispersal of displaced persons appears to have caused some misapprehension among a section of the public about the Government's intentions regarding the future of this Staff. The Government wishes to reassure those interested in the matter that it is not its intention to displace or throw out of employment those who have already been rehabilitated.

Every effort is, however, being made to re-employ and rehabilitate those who have unfortunately been retrenched.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND COLLECTION

Subbalakshmi's Music Concert Arranged

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today decided to hold a music concert by Sreemathi M. S. Subhalokshmi, the well-known South Indian exponent of Karnatic music, on April 30 in aid of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

The concert will be held at the Bombay race course in a specially erected shamiana. Tickets are valued at Rs. 250 Rs. 100 Rs 25 Rs 10 and 5.

Bombay City Land Revenue Act Amendment

After having been assented to by the Governor, the Bombay City Land Revenue (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of April 14, 1949.

"MAKE VETERINARY COLLEGE SELF-SUFFICIENT"

Gilder Inaugurates 27th Conference Of Association

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Bombay's Minister for Health and Public Works, today advised members of the Bombay Veterinary Medical Association to make the veterinary College self-sufficient and not to look only to Government for help in building up the efficiency of their profession. Dr. Gilder was addressing the veterinarians at the inauguration of the 27th Conference of the Association.

Continuing the Minister said that education in this city had come to that stage when degrees were not the end all of study. Degrees were not considered necessary. When students were sent out by Government, it was emphasised that they did not go in for further degrees. They were sent out primarily for post graduate studies. This was the only way to advance the standard of a profession.

With regard to the duration of courses in the colleges, Dr. Gilder stated that a medical student had to put in seven years of study after matriculation, and the medical fraternity was considering the desirability of curtailing the period, so as to give students an early start in their careers. It was right therefore that the Veterinary Association should also contemplate the advisability of reducing the drudgery of veterinary students, who had to spend six years in study before graduation. Six years formed a good part of a young man's life and it was wise to cut short the course.

FACILITIES IN POONA

In connection with the shifting of the Bombay Veterinary College to Poona, against which move on the part of Government the Association held firm views, the speaker pointed out that there could be no grounds for objecting to this if all facilities for study and research could be provided in Poona. Since India was an agricultural country veterinary study could best be conducted in the rural areas where most of the animals were to be found. Moreover, since veterinarians were unwilling to leave Bombay for employment in the villages, it was advisable to train students for the profession from the rural areas.

In Poona, the Minister added, the Veterinary College would not be isolated since that city would soon have a university of its own, and a medical college which would be in no way inferior to the Grant Medical College. Furthermore, since animal and plant life are interdependent, there was no reason why veterinary science should not be given a rural bias. The speaker expressed the opinion that Poona would be ideal for a veterinary college.

In conclusion Dr. Gilder congratulated the Association on the work done since its inception and on its increased membership.

Dr. L. Sahai, Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Bombay Province, proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

HISTORY OF VETERINARY COLLEGE

Earlier Dr. D. S. Laud, President of the Association gave a brief resume of the history of the Veterinary College, which was built in 1886 through the efforts of Dr. Henry Steel, who was its first Principal. From its inception to 1945, when it was affiliated to the Bombay University, the college passed through many vicissitudes. However it had achieved a standard of veterinary education of which it could be proud.

Dr. Laud made a strong plea for the retention of the college in Bombay and against the amalgamation of the Veterinary College with the College of Agriculture at Poona, maintaining that the two sciences were in no way related to each other. He emphasised the relation of veterinary science to medical science. Dr. Laud suggested that the integrity of the Veterinary Department should be maintained and that it should function under an independent head who would be responsible to Government.

Furthermore the President of the Association suggested that animal husbandry should necessarily be considered a part of veterinary activities. To attract more young men to the profession, the President suggested revised pay scales for Government Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

Messages from Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Sardar Bahadur Sir Datar Singh, Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, wishing the Association success, were read out by the Secretary of the Association. Dr. S. G. Kahirsagar.

VETERINARIANS' CONFERENCE

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay, addressing the Veterinarians at the inauguration of the 27th Conference of the Veterinary Medical Association, on Thursday.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the St. John Ambulance, Bombay Provincial Centre, was held on Thursday. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar presided.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION FOR SERVICE OF ALL

Sir Maharaj Singh Appreciates Work At Annual General Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Appreciating the work put in by the St. John Ambulance Association, His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay said that its message must be extended far and wide in town and country by voluntary efforts of enthusiasts enlisted from every walk of life.

In the course of the speech of the Governor, (which was read out by Sir Vithal N. Chandavarker, Vice-President of the Association at the annual general body meeting of the Association, due to His Excellency's indisposition) he said that the Association existed for the service of all, poor and well-to-do, without the distinction of race, caste or creed and asked its members not to relax in the work that lay ahead of them.

He added that it was gratifying to note that the finances of the Association were in a flourishing condition, so much so that it had been possible for the Association to ask he Government to Bombay to discontinue the annual grant of Rs. 1,500.

Concluding the Governor referred to the death of Sir Homi Mehta and Miss A. B. Doctor, lecturer of the Association.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

The Governor nominated the following Vice-Presidents for the forthcoming year: Sir Kikabhai Premchand, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir V. N. Chandavarker, Sir B. N. Karanjia, Sir Sultan Chinoy, Dr. (Miss) M. N. Toddwalla, Khan Bahadur Dr. A. K. Turner, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta and Col. Sir Jamshedji N. Duggan.

The annual report of the Association was accepted by the House.

CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING CLASS

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, delivering the closing address of the Co-operative Training Class on Thursday.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER SHOPS & ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

The Government of Bombay has granted the following exemptions under the provisions of Section 4 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

(1) The employers of commercial establishments (including the legal and income-tax practitioners) are exempted from the provisions of Section 16 (1) so far as it concerns their own attendance. Similarly, persons occupying positions of management or employees engaged in confidential capacity in commercial establishments are also exempted from Section 18. This, in effect, means that an employer of a commercial establishment (including the legal or income-tax practitioner) can now go to his establishment for any business connected with it on the day on which his establishment remains "closed" under the provisions of Section 18 (1) and call his manager or other persons engaged in confidential capacity for work on that day, the number of such persons being subject to the limit allowed in the proviso to entry 126 of the Schedule II to the Act;

(2) The Legal and Income-tax practitioners are exempted from the provisions of Section 13 (opening and closing hours) also so far as concerns their own attendance;

(3) Establishments for the purpose of attending upon the sick, infirm, destitute or mentally unfit are exempted from the provisions of Sections 10, 11, 13 to 18 and 33.

Restrictions regarding the opening and closing hours, daily and weekly hours, interval for rest, "Exemptions Under Shops And Establishments Act . . . page 2" spread over and weekly holiday will not now apply to establishments like hospitals, dispensaries, etc. Women employed in these establishments, (nurses, etc.), are now allowed to work after 7 p.m.;

(4) Establishments dealing wholly in fruits, flowers, vegetables, eggs and fish are exempted from the provisions of Section 18. These establishments are not now required to be closed on one day of the week;

(5) Establishments maintained in connection with petrol service stations and petrol pumps are exempted from all the provisions of the Act;

(6) Female attendants for women's cloak-rooms or lavatories at theatres or other places of public amusement or entertainment or at residential hotels or restaurants are now allowed to work after 7 p.m.

(7) Female house keepers employed in residential hotels and female artists in cabaret or entertainment shows are now allowed to work after 7 p.m.

(8) Shops dealing wholly in newspapers are now allowed to be opened at 5 a.m.

Some other exemptions are under consideration of the Government.

FOOD RATIONING IN MERGED TOWNS

Statutory rationing of foodgrains, namely, rice, wheat, Bajri, Barley jowar, maize, overseas millets, including milo and their products is introduced from April 16, 1949 in the small towns (merged area) of Sangli, Miraj, Kurundwad, Jamkhandi, Jat Laxmishwar and Savanur.

An order has also been issued under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1948, restricting the acquisition and possession by various persons of rationed articles in the above mentioned towns from April 16.

In accordance with the provisions of this Order, on and after April 16, every person residing in the rationed areas of these towns, should whenever the stock of any of the rationed articles in his possession or under his control exceeds the normal quantity required by his household and whenever he acquires and quantity of that article while his stock exceeds such normal quality, furnish to the Rationing Officer of his town, a statement of the stock of that article. On receipt of such statement, the Rationing Officer will cancel the necessary number of coupons of his foodgrains ration card or permit.

This order will not apply to such quantity of rationed articles held by any person which has already been declared by him in his declaration form or other prescribed form and against which coupons have already been cancelled on his foodgrains ration card or permit, that is to say stocks already declared should not be included in the above statement.

The normal quantity of each rationed foodgrains for a person of and above six years of age is 22 1/2 lbs. or its equivalent in local weights and for a person below six, half the above quantum. For the holders of food grain ration permits the normal quantity should be calculated at the rate of 11 1/4 lbs. or its equivalent in local weights per unit on a foodgrain ration permit.

The necessary notifications are being published in part I of the Bombay Government Gazette (Extraordinary) of April 14, 1949.

NO FURTHER RELIEF TO DISPLACED PERSONS

Centre's Notification To Provinces

AHMEDABAD, April 14. (A.P.I.): The Central Government have notified the Provincial Governments that the stage of giving relief to displaced persons must come to an end and their rehabilitation must be taken in hand, said Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of State for Relief and Rehabilitation.

Mr. Saksena, who left for New Delhi today after a two-day visit to Ahmedabad, added that few Governments had responded to this notification.

In an interview to the A.P.I. Mr. Saksena said that the influx of refugees had recently slackened down, but a number of them were returning to Pakistan as the conditions in India were not encouraging. Unless people co-operated with Government in absorbing displaced persons they would be a serious liability and a potential danger.

Government of India who have fed them for 18 months have realised that they would have been better off if they had been given plots of land and taught some trade, he said. Conditions in relief camps are far from satisfactory. These relief camps must be changed into work centres, "he said.

"The Central Government", he said, "have sanctioned a loan of nine crores of rupees to the Bombay Government for housing. Out of this a township for about 50,000 displaced persons will be built near Ahmedabad".

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 14, (A. P. I.): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loan Three per cent Paper 98, Do. Three per cent 1986 98/1, Do. 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 101/10, Government of Madras Loan 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 16/2.

PLANTINGS: Balnadies 1/8, Blue Mountain 2/6, Chembra 4/12, Cochin Malabar 3/15, Devashola 16/14, Midland 3/9, Nellampathy 1/4, Ouchterlony 4/2, Pulianagode 0/12/6, Thirumbadi 1/11, T. R. T. and Co. 5/6, Valkundum 7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 146, Do. Pref. 193, Cambodia 9/5, Coimgatore CM 108, Do. Pioneer 111, Do. Spg. 44/4, Lakshmi 64, Madura 40/12, Mettur 306/8, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 54, Ranga Villas 45, Trav Rayons 3/9, Trichinopoly 11/4, Vasanta 103.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, P. A. C. T. 4/2, India Cement 17/4, Mettur Chem. 6/5, Mysore Chem. Fert 5/12.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

Market opened quiet and declined on nervous liquidation due at lower levels. There was no offerings and market steadied up on bear covering. Even ardent bears consider short sales risky in Deffered at this level and expect a rise. Price increase in steel by about 12-1/2 per cent is expected in the covering week.

Calico Opened 1158, Lowest 1153, Highest and Closed 1165.

Arvind Opened 1468, Lowest 1456, Closed 1465.

Deffered Opened 1352, Lowest 1338, Highest and Closed 1365.

Closing quotations: Calico 1165, Ambika 417, Jupiter 323, New Commercial 1045, Bhaikla 132-8-0, Marsdon 165, Saraspur 580, Deffered X. D. 1365.

NEW YORK SECURITY MARKETS TO REMAIN CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY.

NEW YORK, April 14, (U. P. A.): Security and commodity markets in the United States will be closed on Good Friday. The New York stock and curb exchanges will open for the usual Saturday session.

Board managers of the New York Cotton Exchange voted to suspend trading both Friday and Saturday. The New York coffee, cocoa, sugar commodity exchanges will be closed on both Friday and Saturday.

S. K. Patil For Travancore

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. S K Patil BPCC President and Mayor of Bombay, will leave for Madras on Friday en route to Travancore where he will preside over the fifth conference of the All India Federation of Ministerial Services Associatiin on April 16. He will also visit Cochin State.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 14.

Previous closing	32.9
Today's opening	32.8
Difference	+2
Today's closing	32.92
Difference	+1

New York Cotton Market will remain closed on the 15th and 16th instant.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 14.

Silver Vaishak	Rs. 174
Gold Vaishak	110
Silver Bullion	174
Silver Mint	174
Gold ready	112
Sovereign	73

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 14.

Opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining 30-1/4.
General Motors 58-7/8.
United States steel common 72-3/8.
Pref unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, April 14, (PTI-Reuter): Textile share underwriters have received a shock. The £3,000,000 ordinary share issue by Patton and Baldwins attracted small public support. Existing ordinary shares promptly fell 2ons and six pence at eight-two and six on the London Stock Exchange today.

Cunard Steamship company reports good profits for 1948.

Although rising costs and keener competition have adversely affected some shipping lines Cunards have resisted the trend and produced nearly £70,000 more in profit than the previous year. Shipping shares were quietly firm.

Stockbrokers were today thinking more of the holidays than of business. The market will close today and reopen on Tuesday next, April 19.

Larger institutions were again buying Government's stocks. Demand was for long doateds and found dealers short of stock. A quiet firmness existed throughout industrials.

Rumours of rich gold finds in the far west brought in buyers of South African minings. Farwesterners and freestaters responded with small but widespreed gains.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 14.

Rajkot Silver Vaishakh 174/2, Rajkot Aranda May 140/1, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 90/2, Rajkot Aranda, September 136/15, Jamnagar Silver New Vayda 173/14, Jamnagar Aranda May 139/18, Wadhwan Cotton Feth 28/8/6, Wadhwan Sugar Vaishakh 15/15/6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Establishment Of Steel Plants In India

FOREIGN CONSULTANTS SUBMIT REPORT OF SURVEY

Sites In Orissa & C. P. Selected For Two-Plant Scheme

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN MAY, 1948, KOPPERS & CO., AND ARTHUR G. MCKEE AND CO., OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CO., OF THE UNITED KINGDOM WERE APPOINTED AS CONSULTANTS FOR MAKING A PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL SURVEY AND REPORT ON THE TWO ALTERNATE SCHEMES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STEEL PLANTS IN INDIA. THE COMPANIES AFTER MAKING AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF SEVERAL FACTORS LIKE THE AVAILABLITY AND SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS, PRODUCTION CAPACITY, PROPOSED EXPANSION PROGRAMME OF THE EXISTING MAIN STEEL PRODUCERS ETC HAVE SUBMITTED THE FOLLOWING REPORT:

Estimate Of Demands

The three companies differ to some extent in their estimates of the present and future demands for steel products, e.g. Koppers' estimate the 1948 demand to be 2,608,000 tons, the International Construction Co.'s estimate for 1949 is only 2,046,289 tons and McKees' estimate for 1955 is 2,696,000 tons per annum. Kopper's estimate for 1953 demand is increased to 3,427,500 tons, while the International Construction Co., estimates the 1958 demand to be 3,20,000 tons. There is thus considerable variations in the estimates given by the three Consultants—Koppers being more liberal in their estimates than the other two.

The variation in the estimates of the three Consultants is due to the fact that Koppers have adopted assumptions different from those of the other two. The International Construction Co., have based the 1949 estimate on information given to them by the Iron and Steel Controller; so also McKees' estimate for 1955 which shows an increase of 650,000 tons approximately on the International Construction Co's estimate of 1949. The I.C.C's estimate for 1958 shows a further increase of 500,000 tons on McKees' 1953 figure. Koppers have adopted different assumptions in that they have based their estimates not only on information given by the Iron and Steel Controller and other informed officers of the Central Government but also on the basis of independently developed reports on key industries and re-rollers. Their estimates are naturally, therefore, more optimistic and indicate the possibility of a much greater demand between 1949 and 1953. In fact, their estimate for 1953 is higher than McKees' estimate for 1955 and I.C.C's estimates for 1958.

SUPPLY POSITION

With regard to the supply position, all the three Consultants have accepted that the existing production capacity in this country is not more than 1,128,000 tons which leaves a deficit of not less than a million tons on the present demand, even on the most conservative estimate. They have, therefore, confirmed the necessity of the erection of an additional plant or plants of not less than one million ton capacity.

All the three Consultants have examined the proposed expansion programmes of the existing main steel producers. As a result of their examination they all strongly recommend that Government should support these expansion schemes though Koppers have made some reservations on certain aspects of the schemes.

PRODUCERS EXPANSION PROGRAMME

The expansion programmes of the main producers are briefly given below.

TATAS

Tata's expansion programme comprises two stages. In the first stage, a sum of Rs. 61 crores is proposed to be spent on repair and replacement of existing equipment to rehabilitate the production capacity of the Plant to reach the 1939-46 level. There has been a serious drop in production at Tatas due to the continued deterioration of their equipment worked to capacity during the war years without adequate replacements.

The second stage of expansion is estimated to cost Rs. 83 crores. Under this stage, Tatas will add a skalp mill, a Preta-Moon tube/pipe mill and a special steel plant for making alloy and tool steel. Both ICC and McKees have recommended the second stage without reservations. Koppers have, however, made reservations that the design of the proposed tube pipe mill should be reexamined before actual authorisation.

SCOB

Scob's proposed expansion programme involves an estimated expenditure of about Rs. 17 crores. Rs. Five crores is required for expanding their present works in order to increase their production by 200,000 tons per annum. All the three Consultants have unanimously recommended this part of the programme.

A further Rs. 12 crores expenditure has been estimated for expanding their production by another 220,000 tons. This, as distinguished from the initial expenditure of Rs. 5 crores has been termed the second stage of expansion. The International Construction Co. and McKees have recommended the second stage also without any reservation. Koppers have, however, pointed out that this second stage is supported only by data of a general nature and cannot, therefore, be accepted as conclusive, even though on the basis of estimated costs the additions required for the second stage involve a capital outlay of Rs. 500/- per gross ton which is substantially less than the capital outlay of a completely new plant. Koppers, therefore, consider that the second stage of Scob's proposed expansion scheme merits full support but nevertheless must be re-examined before Scob are authorised to proceed with this stage.

MYSORE: Mysore's proposed expansion programme when completed will give a production of 100,000 tons as against their present capacity of 24,000 tons. This is subject, however, to the supply of 30,000 tons of blooms from the existing producers or from the new steel works. The programme is already under way and as it will go far to satisfy the South Indian demand for additional rolled products, merits in the Consultants opinion, Government support.

SECONDARY PRODUCERS & RE-ROLLERS

All the three Consultants have considered the requirements of the secondary producers and the re-rollers. They have estimated their future capacity at about 600,000 tons. Their requirements of billets and bars will be met partly as a result of the expansion of the existing steel plants but mainly from the proposed new steel plants.

All the three Consultants have pointed out that even if the above expansion programmes are implemented it will still leave a deficit of over one million tons per annum between demand and supply and have, therefore, unanimously supported the scheme for new steel plants.

RAW MATERIALS

All the three Consultants have confirmed that the two main raw materials, iron ore and coal, will be available in adequate quantities and that India's reserves, with a careful utilisation, are more than sufficient for the life of existing steel plants, and new steel plants up to 2 million tons capacity.

IRON ORE

Both McKees and I.C.C. consider India's Iron ore reserves in the C.P. and Bihar to be almost inexhaustible and of the highest quality. Koppers while accepting this position consider that there is a definite and urgent need for engineering operations at each known undeveloped iron ore deposit with a view to securing authentic proof of the extent of deposit as well as to mark out the readily recoverable ore and to secure truly representative samples.

All the three Consultants have agreed that iron ore deposits available in Bihar, the Central Provinces and Orissa are sufficient in quantity for erection of new steel plants in these Provinces and are also of suitable quality (The iron content is not less than 58 per cent in any of these areas. The iron content of Tata's Noamundi Ores is approximately 63 per cent.) All the three consultants have confirmed the existence of iron ore in Madras. They have not, however, recommended the erection of the steel plant in this province for other reasons.

COAL

All the three reports have confirmed that the reserves of coking coal will be ample if used only for the manufacture of coke, for at least 150 years after taking into account the requirements of the present steel plants and the proposed new plants.

All the three reports have assumed that initially good coking coal will only be available from the Jharia, Giridhi and Raniganj coal fields.

Koppers accordingly have assumed that coking coal will be available from these fields only. I.C.C. and McKees, however, have presumed that Central Provinces, and Orissa coal will be suitable for mixing with the coal of the above fields for coking purposes in a 30 per cent and 70 per cent mixture.

All the three reports have also stressed the need to preserve the good coking coal available in Bihar purely for coking purposes and have recommended that this coal should not also continue to be used for purposes other than metallurgical. They also recommend an intensification of research work in the coal fields of Orissa and the Central Provinces.

LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE

All the three reports have confirmed that there are adequate supplies of these raw materials in India, particularly in the C.P., Orissa and Bihar. Koppers, however, consider that investigation should be undertaken with a view to establishing deposits (flux stones) of suitable analysis and quality. McKess and I.C.C. have presumed that such deposits will be available near the sites recommended by them.

MANGANESE

I.C.C. and McKees have accepted the general presumption that India's supply of this item is almost inexhaustible. Koppers have, however, stated that it is difficult to appraise the situation but consider that reserves have not been proved and that India is not particularly endowed with this ore, at least in the high-grade category. In fact they recommended that export of high grade ore should be scrutinised meticulously.

MAGNESITE AND FLUOR SPAR

Neither McKee nor I.C.C. have made any special mention of these raw materials, presumably because the requirements of these raw materials in a steel plant are negligible (10,000 tons of magnesite and 3,000 to 5,000 tons of Flour Spar per annum are required for a million ton plant). Koppers, have, however, confirmed that there are sufficient deposits of Magnesite in India, while flour spar deposits are worthy of development for at least a part of the desired tonnage. Magnesite is available in Madras while Flour Spar is available in the C. P.

REFRACTORIES

All the three Consultants have stated that the present refractory production is very inadequate for the construction and maintenance of the New Steel Works, and for the extension of the existing works. They have, therefore, recommended that new refractory works should be built without delay.

In submitting their alternative schemes both Koppers and I.C.C. have strongly recommended the adoption of the two-plant scheme for the same reason, viz. greater flexibility in production, more rapid construction, decentralisation, and greater flexibility for doubling at a later date. These facilities, they consider, out-weigh the lower capital cost of an one-plant scheme. McKee have submitted plans for both schemes but without any comments.

DIFFERENCES IN TYPES OF PLANTS.

Two of the Consultants specify one plant for the manufacture of rails, structurals, billets and bars, with the second plant to produce plates, strip and sheets. The third consultant specifies one plant to manufacture rails, heavy and medium structurals, and plates, with the second plant to produce medium structurals, light rails, billets, bars and merchant products. This Consultant is of the opinion that a strip mill is not warranted in the first stage of the project.

ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS.

As the plants and types of products recommended differ and as the rolling mills proposed are not uniform there is a difference in the estimated capital costs of the three consultants. Further the capacity of the various plants proposed also differs in so far as they are related to the types of products proposed. The consultants have also adopted different assumptions and methods of estimating in giving their total costs. If, however, common factors are taken into accounts, there is substantial agreement among the Consultants in their estimates of capital costs per ton of finished product which works out approximately to Rs. 1,000 per ton.

For one plant of 500,000 to 600,000 tons capacity the estimated capital costs will be between Rs. 50 and 60 crores. This does not include the cost of the town, labourers' quarters, additional railway facilities for the transport of raw materials and finished products new refractory plants etc.

OPERATIONAL COSTS.

As in the case of the estimated capital costs of the plants, the estimated operating costs of the products as submitted by the Consultants also differ. The variation in the estimates of the operating costs is obviously due to differences in the assumptions regarding cost of a few major factors e.g. supervision and labour costs, percentage of wastage allowed, types of products produced, credit allowed for various by-products etc.

A preliminary study shows that if allowances are made for these factors, the differences in the estimate of operative costs per ton of finished steel are much narrower than they appear at first sight. Thus, the estimated operating costs of production of bars and rods ranges from about Rs. 100 to 125 per ton. These are exclusive of interest on capital and depreciation. Assuming as all the consultants do, that the latter would normally be the same as the operating costs, the cost of production of finished steel (bars and rods) would range somewhere between Rs. 200 and Rs. 250 perton.

SITES FOR TWO-PLANT SCHEMES.

All the three consultants have selected sites in Orissa and the Central Provinces for the two-plant scheme. The actual sites recommended are:—

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Bilhai Recommended by I.C.C.
Tandia Recommended by Koppers.
A site in Drug District Recommended by McKee.

ORISSA.

Bonaigarh Recommended by I.C.C.
Hirakud Recommended by Koppers.
Barakote Recommended by McKee.

McKee for their one-plant scheme prefer the Central Provinces to Orissa. Koppers have expressed no opinion on this point.

Before selecting these two provinces for the proposed sites, all the three consultants have considered the advantages and disadvantages of all centres which have been recommended by the various official authorities.

NO SITE SELECTED IN MADRAS

All the three consultants have ruled out any site in Madras for the present, due to the distance and transport difficulties in sending coking and steam coal from the present coal-mining areas, there being no known deposits of coling coal in the south and very few deposits of other coal (the only working mine at present is Singharani Hyderabad). I.C.C., have, however, added that, if and when further additional steel capacity is required selection of a site in South India should merit careful consideration.

The site at Monghyr has also been ruled out by all the three consultants, due to the high cost of assembly of raw materials and distribution of finished steel.

OTHER SITES CONSIDERED

I. C. C. have considerad Bermo and Sindhri in Binar, Bonaigarh in Orissa, Bilhai in the Central Provinces and Durgapur in West Bengal. Koppers have considered Sindri in Bihar, Hirakud in Orissa, Tandula in C. P. and Durgapur in West Bengal.

McKee have considered Sindri in Bihar, Sambalpur and Barakote in Orissa, a site in Drug district in the Central Provinces and Durgapur in West Bengal.

All the three Consultants have ruled out Durgapur on the ground of dispersal—it is too near the existing steel plants—and also on the ground that the existing steel plants are situated to distribute their products in the Calcutta region whereas any new steel plant will have to accommodate to a greater extent the demands of the rest of India. They all estimate that the cost of freight on raw materials and distribution will be higher at Durgapur than at the sites recommended.

Sindri has also been ruled out by all the three consultants as it will suffer from the same defect as Durgapur from the point of view of dispersal and marketing of products. I. C. C. have estimated that the cost of assembly of raw materials and cost of distribution of finished steel will be cheapest at Sindri with the exception of Bermo (Bihar) where as Koppers have estimated that these costs for Sindri will be higher than those for the sites in the C. P. and Orissa. Ma Kee have estimated that those costs for Sindri will be about the same as those for the sites in the C. P. and Orissa.

WHY C. P. AND ORISSA SELECTED

Koppers and McKee have recommended the C. P. and Orissa sites not only from the point of view of dispersal and strategic reasons but also because their combined estimates for costs of assembly of raw materials and cost of distribution of finished products are less for the sites in these areas as compared to other sites in Binar and West Bengal. I. C. C. whose estimate for Sindri and Bermo are less than that for the C. P. and and Orissa sites nevertheless prefer the C. P. and Orissa sites because of dispersal and strategic reasons and being away from the present congested transport system.

The selected sites in Orissa and C. P. recommended by the three Consultants are more or less in the same area. McKee have preferred Barakote to Sambalpur (Hirakud) as with the construction of railway from the present terminus in Talcher coal fields the cost of assembly and distribution will be less than in Sambalpur, both sites possessing all other facilities.

Koppers have preferred Hirakud (Sambalpur) to Barakote, the reason being better water supply.

I. C. C. have selected Bonaigarh which is nearer to Barakote than Hirakud and is dependent on water from the river Branmani as is Barakote. They have preferred this site as its assembly and distribution cost will be less than those of the other two sites (Sambalpur and Barakote).

In the Central Provinces, I. C. C. have selected Bilhai, a site 16 miles west of Raipur in the district of Drug, while McKee have specified a site without name in the district of Drug, also 16 miles west of Raipur. It appears therefore that these two Consultants have selected the same site. Koppers have specified a site in Tandula region which lies within the same area. Both McKee and I. C. C. have selected the site on the ground that the cost of assembly, etc., will be cheaper at this site than in other sites in the C. P.

All the three Consultants in selecting these sites have confirmed that water supply will be adequate, that they lie in regions where the railroad system will be expanded for reasons of public welfare entirely separate from the demands of the proposed steel plants and that they possess definite advantages from the point of view of decentralization and strategic importance.

Higher Prices Handicap India's Export Trade

M. H. PARSONS' IMPRESSIONS OF HIS SURVEY OF INDIA

BOMBAY, APRIL 14 (API).—MR. M. H. PARSONS, LEADER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND MISSION IN INDIA SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HERE TODAY THAT THE MISSION HAD "SATISFACTORY TALKS" WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN NEW DELHI. THESE, HE SAID, RELATED TO "THE DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF INDIA'S ECONOMY AND THE GENERAL ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AS A WHOLE."

Mr. Parsons said the International Monetary Fund permitted withdrawals for the purpose of assisting a country during the period in which it was taking measures to correct a disequilibrium in its balance of payments, but not as a means of meeting regular deficits on trade account.

In the case of India, he said, the correction of her adverse balance of payments could be accomplished in two ways.

First, there should be restricted imports from the dollar area. Among these foodgrains was the main item. The Central Government had held out hopes, Mr. Parsons said, that so far as possible purchases of these would be made with soft currency. Some inevitable purchases like capital goods would, however, remain.

The second way to tide over the situation was to earn more. "India's export trade is being handicapped by higher prices ruling in India", Mr. Parson said. "This tendency has been further accentuated by the levy of export duty in several cases. The export markets for such items as jute, cotton textiles and tea are probably already suffering because of high prices charged by the Indian exporter. In regard to manganese, I have been given to understand that the difficulty is more about internal transport than a dearth of purchasers overseas."

NEHRU'S ASSURANCE

Mr. Parsons said India had at the moment a deficit with the dollar area on invisible trade account also. The position would be remedied to a certain extent if American capital was attracted to India for trade purposes. Whether this would happen was difficult to say, but the recent statement by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on foreign capital "should become a help in that direction".

India could acquire dollars by earnings from exports to the dollar area, by convertible sterling, and as a last resort by withdrawals from the fund, Mr. Parsons said.

Replying to a question on the control the Monetary Fund was exercising on the exchange parity of the member countries, Mr. Parsons said that when the Fund was started three years ago, it accepted all the exchange rates declared to it by the member countries. "The Fund was aware at the time, however" Mr. Parsons added, "that some of these would need adjustment sooner or later. With the sellers' market coming to an end, the time for some adjustments may not be far off".

Asked why it was necessary for the monetary fund to undertake a survey when a similar one had recently been undertaken by the International Bank, Mr. Parsons said that the objectives of the World Bank and the Fund were different.

"Unlike the Bank, which gives advances for specific projects, the Fund has to see that the economy of the country is fairly sound to warrant a short-term, advance being made", he said.

Mr. Parsons, who has been in India since March 29, will leave here early next week for South Africa on his way to Washington. The other members of the mission will fly to Washington direct.

C. R.'s Advice To Govt. House Staff

NEW DELHI, 14 (API): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, was presented with an address of welcome by the Government House staff at their recreation club yesterday on the occasion of the Tamil New Year's Day.

Replying Rajagopalachari asked the staff to regard themselves as members of one family, and said that they should so conduct themselves daily and hourly as to serve an example in good behaviour to other Government servants in the country. "Never do things in private which you would be ashamed to do in public. Try to follow this advice; this is my home work to you"; the Governor-General advised the staff.

Mixed Grill

THE tamarind seed, one may think cannot be used in making a Grill, even though tamarind may be used in the South Indian version of grill. Never make such a mistake. The meanest thing on earth has its uses. As for the tamarind, it is not only the brown, velvety, outer cover that is useful. Every part of it is useful including the seed and the seed testa that covers the kernel.

This humble seed used to be held in contempt even by the tamarind user who threw it away after squeezing out the sour pulp. Only makers of crude country blankets painfully collected the seeds, ground them into a paste on huge hand-operated grind stones and used the stuff as sizing for their 'kambals'. The huge textile mills went in for more fashionable stuff—like different kinds of tallow and other imported sizing materials—for their goods.

But the war brought the tamarind seed into its own.

The seed kernel is now used extensively as sizing material both in the textile and jute industry. The testa became a by-product. The Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun conducted investigations on it and developed a process by which it is possible to obtain dye extract at a cost of about nine and a half annas a pound. The process has been patented and the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, has announced that it is willing to grant non-exclusive licenses to prospective manufacturers for producing dyes from tamarind seed testa.

The wheel has come full circle. Time has had its revenge. Plutocrats who would not look at the derided tamarind will now form Corporations to exploit the potentialities of tamarind testa. Those who so far ridiculed tamarind and tamarind users may soon be joining a "Grow More Tamarind" campaign. Because there is money in dyestuffs, you know.

*

WHAT exactly is the relation between religion and wealth? There is no doubt that a pretty intimate relation exists.

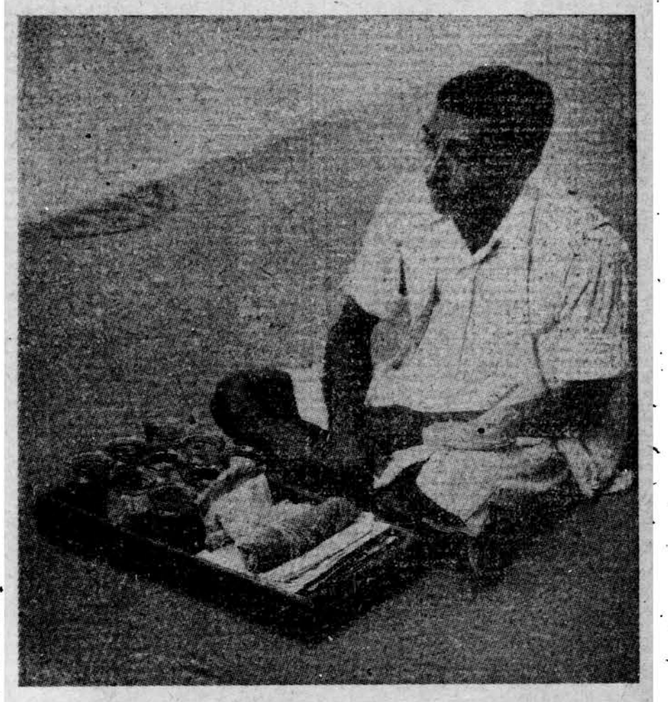
An advertisement tells us that an All Religions Conference is to be held in Bombay from April 23 to 27. Look at the list of signatories. The largest number of sponsors are merchant princes or industrial magnates—with a sprinkling of politicians and sadhus thrown in to spice the dish.

Maybe there will be a lot more to hear and read about this Conference. Meanwhile, by way of a good preface, listen to what Archy, the inimitable cockroach, has to say on religions.

judging by the number and variety of pills and religions in the world the chief preoccupation of man has been the state of his digestion and the condition of his soul and just look at both of them,

Grumbler

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



79. The Dyer

An adventurous young man who does not shirk responsibility, this fellow is ready to undertake all your dyeing for you. What though the washing companies might plead lack of the necessary chemicals to give your dress the right colour and guarantee its fastness, he is not daunted. He might not be able to get just the right shade, perhaps his colours are a bit too bright, but they will do. The dhobi, he will tell you convincingly, will bring it to the right hue if you will only be patient. As P. T. Barnum put it, there is a sucker born every minute and this is an apt disciple of Barnum. You have no chance arguing with him because a crowd will always collect and their sympathies will, in this age of democracy, be always with him. And the risk is after all not so great. You may come out of his hands with a dress, a shirt or a skirt which is coloured like Joseph's coat. Why bother? We are none of us particular, and you can always blame the Government and the weather for any little thing like this.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps Eating A Lot Of Garlic Would Answer The Purpose — By BUD FISHER

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